The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,259 New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1888.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captain.	FRIDAY.
B. L. BENGAL	4500	800	W. B. Andrews.	23rd Mar.
B. M. L. PERIN	3900	600	P. Harris	30th ,,
** ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne.	30th ,,
B. L. CLYDE	4124	800	E. M. Edmond	6th April.
B. M. L. MASILIA	4038	1000	J. S. Murray	13th ,,
** SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	13th ,,
B. L. GANGES	4195	800	E. Stewart	20th ,,
B. M. L. SUTLEJ	4101	800	W. D. Worcester.	27th ,,
** ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne.	27th ,,
B. L. PESHAWUR	3900	600	A. Wheler	4th May.
* SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	11th May.
B. L. SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards	18th ,,
				Tuesday
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	22nd May
B. L. THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	29th ,,
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	5th June
B.L. KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	A. W. Adamson.	12th ,,

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi and thence to London, and those marked B. M. L. to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

The Brindisi steamers will call at Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London, and the Brindisi Marseilles steamers at Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

* Passengers by this vessel change at Aden to steamer for Brindisi and London.

** Extra, with cargo and passengers for Aden only.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Car.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back *via* Taranto, Naples, Rome, and Genoa.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Steamers will be despatched as above on (or about) the following dates :—March 24th, April 7th, and 21st.

And fortnightly thereafter.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, March 13, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below —

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
,, to Marseilles ,, 520, Rs. 350.
First and Second, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers for Marseilles tranship at Genoa.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE.

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
R. RUBATTINO.	5,000	800	1st April	20th May.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th April	10th June.
MANILLA	5,000	800	10th May	1st July.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *viâ* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.		To sail.
BORMIDA	,,	29th Mar. 1888.
BISAGNO	,,	21st April 1888.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Mar. 14, 1888.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
TITANIA	M. Garofolich.	4,200	600	7th April.
POSEIDON	S. Mersa	4,600	650	7th May.
BERENICE	E. Perini	3500	550	7th June.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO TRIESTE.

PANDORA ..... A. Trobitz ..... 25th March.
MEDUSA ..... A. Sbutega ..... 1st April.
A Surgeon and Steward as on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th inst., BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

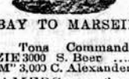
Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
PERENICE	E. Perini	3,500	550	14th April. 1888.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 59, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, Feb. 21, 1888.

CLAN LINE.



BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Steamer	Tons	Commander	Sailing date on or about
CLAN MACKENZIE	3000	S. Beer	25th Mar. 1888.
CLAN GRAHAM	3,000	C. Alexanderson	22nd Apl. ,,

THESE STEAMERS are fitted with every requisite for the comfort of passengers. The Saloon and cabins are all on the Upper Deck.

Qualified Surgeon and Stewards carried.

Passengers can be booked through to London (overland, from Marseilles) by these steamers, and passages are granted on favorable terms.

For particulars as to Cabins, plans, passage money, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Forbes Street, Bombay, 13th March, 1888.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

H. H. the SULTAN of ZANZIBAR'S s. s. "AVOCA," 904 tons, Capt. KLYHN, will sail for Zanzibar, on the 1st April. For Freight or Passage apply to

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.

PASSAGES BOOKED by P. and O. and all other steamers without charge for commission. A pamphlet giving rates and full particulars forwarded on application. Grindlay's Handbook for Travellers may also be had free.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA.

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THIS School, which is worked on the system of the English High Schools, is assigned to give a THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION, and offers special advantages in modern languages, music, and painting. The Head Mistress (Literate in Arts) is assisted by a competent Staff of Resident English teachers.

Next term begins February 15th.

For particulars address the HEAD MISTRESS,

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY, from BOMBAY to the BOSPHORUS; by GRATTAN GEARY, with map and illustrations. Crown 8 vo. in two volumes. Cloth bound, Rs. 6 ; postage, 6 annas

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THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "COCONADA," 862 tons, on FRIDAY, 23rd March, 1888, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on MONDAY, 19th March (on arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SECUNDRA," 2,610 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 22nd March, at noon calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,495 tons, on or about MONDAY, the 19th March, at 5 p. m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 20th March, at 5 p.m.
S. S. Huzara 2078 ,, ...on or about 11th April.
S. S. Kerbela 1978 ,, ...on or about 9th May.

FOR MORMUGAO AND BACK TO BOMBAY, CALLING AT RUTNAGHERI, VINGORLA, MALWAN.

THE S.S. BUSHEER, 792 tons, will SAIL on SATURDAY, the 17th March, at noon, and will LEAVE MORMUGAO for Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 21st March, at 6 p.m., or on arrival of the passenger train.

BOMBAY to MORMUGAO First Class Rs. 15 0
Do. Second Class ,, 7 8
Do. Deck without diet ,, 1 0

Further particulars can be had on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 17th March, 1888. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRENCH VERMOUTH

(NOILLY PRAT AND CIE.)
Rs. 16-8 per doz. Cash.

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GLENLIVET WHISKY.

THIS well-known blend of well-matured and Mellow Spirit possesses a mild and delicate flavour, and is considered one of the best Whiskeys in the market.

The management have the greatest pleasure in directing Customers' attention to their late importations of this well-known and much-appreciated Spirit and to announce that they are fully up to the old standard of excellence which obtained for it such a well-merited reputation.

It is supplied to upwards of one hundred and twenty Regimental Clubs and Messes.

Price, Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

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(JOHNSON & CO.'S CANTERBURY.)

THIS pleasant Bitter Beer has been imported by Treacher and Co., at the suggestion of a well-known Physician in Bombay, and is strongly recommended as one of the very best Beers in the Indian Market. It has the genuine bitter aromatic flavour of the Hop, does not contain an excess of alcohol, and possess in an eminent degree those refreshing, digestive and tonic properties which should characterize all Beers.

	Cash Price. Rs.	As.
Bottles.....per dozen,	6	0
Half-Bottles..... ,,	4	0

SOLE AGENTS :
TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MONA THE FAR-FAMED ORIGINAL
GENUINE BOUQUET
YIELDS THE VERY SOULS OF FLOWERS.—Bottles Re. 1-8. 3 for Rs. 4.

HOAR & CO., OUTFITTERS BOMBAY.

DEJEUNER CLARET.

A SPECIAL IMPORTATION.
Highly Recommended.
SOUND,
GOOD BODY,
FINE BOUQUET.
MODERATE PRICE.
In Quarts only.
Rs. 12 per dozen.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30 June and 31 December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realised free of charge except when under guarantee to Government.

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LATEST NOVELTIES FROM LONDON IN FANCY STATIONERY.

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(THE DAY OF THE WEEK IN TWO COLOURS.)
In boxes containing 28 Sheets and Envelopes .....at Rs. 2-4 per box

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Curiously ornamented in artistic designs by a Japanese Artist.

Boxes containing 25 Sheets and Envelopes .....at Rs. 1 4 per box.
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In Boxes containing 30 Sheets and Envelopes .....at Re. 1 8 per box.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
ALBERT BUILDINGS ESPLANADE, FORT.

CHOICE WINES FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

CASH Per doz. Quarts. Rs.	a.			CASH. Per doz. Quarts. Rs.	as.
18	0	... Fine Old ...	...MARSALA... ... ... Sicily..	18	0
		The finest quality produced, softened by age, and mellow to the palate.			
32	0	... Fine Old ...	..MADEIRA... direct from the Island...	32	0
		Rich and full of body, the flavour and aroma being fully developed by the East Indian trip.			
34	0	... Superior Old ...	PORT ... Portugal...	34	0
		This, our well-known Invalid Wine, is largely recommended by the Medical Profession, and is of a quality rarely met with in this country.			
27	0	... Fine Old ...	PORT ... Portugal...	27	0
		A wholesome nutritious Wine, thoroughly matured before bottling.			
19	0	... Fine ...	PORT ... Portugal...	19	0
		A rich fruity Wine of good flavour and character.			
24	0	... Fine Old ...	...CARLOWITZ... Hungary...	24	0
		This Wine has a decided taste and flavour of the grape, and is highly recommended by the Medical Profession for its medicinal properties.			
20	0	.. Fine...	...CARLOWITZ... Hungary...	20	0
		Softness and mellowness are marked features of this Wine.			

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

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MESSRS. HAMILTON & CO.

BEG TO NOTIFY THAT THEY HAVE

REMOVED

FROM RAMPART ROW

TO

CORNER OF CHURCH GATE STREET,

The premises lately occupied by PELITI & Co.

HAMILTON AND CO.,

JEWELLERS AND SILVER-SMITHS, &C.

IN ORDINARY TO

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

LIPP'S PIANOS

SYMPATHETIC AND SEMI-GRAND.

J. NEUBERG,

5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,
Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24 ; Single bottle, Rs. 2. Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.

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35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

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SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED for their PURITY AND BRISKNESS.

Orders for 2 dozen and upwards delivered free of cooly hire in Bombay.

	Rs.	as.	
Soda Water, &c. ...	0	12	per doz.
Lemonade, Tonic, &c. ...	1	0	,,

KEMP & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

KEMP & COMPANY, Limited.

CHEMISTS, ANALYSTS,
IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF
ANALYTICAL BALANCES
HYDROMETERS, BAROMETERS
CHEMICAL THERMOMETERS,
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.
ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.
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THE NEW
DISINFECTING POWDER

For the Bath-room, Stables, Sewers, Drains, &c.

THIS Powder consists of dried and finely ground peat incorporated with pure carbolic acid. It is introduced with a view of superseding the disinfecting powders made with lime and other mineral bases, over which it has immense advantages. Peat in itself has considerable antiseptic power, and is one of the greatest absorbers of ammonia and foul gases known.

Per Tin, 8 as. Per Cwt., Rs. 12.

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THE VELOCIPEDE, its history, and how to use it ; by A. DAMES, Agent to the French Velocipede Co. Price, Re. 1 ; postage free.

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A VERY fine parcel has just been received of No. 2 CIGARS and CHEROOTS.

Per Box of 100, Rs. 5.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
FORT, CUMBALLA HILL, AND BYCULLA.

KEMP AND COMPANY'S CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

PREPARED with the Finest Trichinopoly Tobacco, Selected Specially for us, and have a Superb Flavour and Aroma, they are easy to draw and are unsurpassed by any in the Market.

	Rs.	as.
Cheroots, Nobles, per box of 100.....	2	0
,, Dawsons, No. 1, per box of 100.....	2	0
,, Selected Mess, per box of 100	2	0
Cigars, Kemp's Special, per box of 100	2	0
,, Kemp's No. 1, per box of 100.....	2	8
,, Kemp's Regalias, per box of 100	2	8
,, No. 1 Java Gems, per box of 100	3	12
,, ,, 2 Java Gems, per box of 100	3	4
,, ,, 3 Java Gems, per box of 100	3	0

KEMP AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

ANTIPYRIN ELIXIR.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR SEA SICKNESS.

ANTIPYRIN, a new artificial Alcaloid, a product from Coal Tar, was discovered in 1883 by Knoor of Erlangen, and according to Prof. Watson Smith, F. C. S., has been found to be a potent remedy for Sea Sickness. Administered in doses of 15 grains three times a day before embarking, and the first three days of the voyage it has been found in every case to completely prevent Sea Sickness.

The Elixir will be found the most palatable and convenient form of taking Antipyrin.

Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8.

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THROUGH THE FAILURE OF A LARGE

WEST-END HOUSE.

MARCKS AND COMPANY LIMITED

HAVE RECEIVED FROM THEIR HOME AGENT

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

GEM JEWELLERY.

CONSISTING OF

DIAMOND BROOCHES	LOCKETS SET DIAMONDS
DIAMOND AND PEARL BROOCHES	DO. DO. RUBIES
PEARL AND RUBY DEMI-SUITS	DO. DO. PEARLS
DO. AND SAPPHIRE PENDANTS	EARRINGS SET EMERALDS, PEARLS.

A few Handsome 18-carat Guard Chains, Albert and Victoria. Also Neck Chains in great variety Scarf Pins, convertible to Solitaire, Studs of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Corals, Turquoises Lapislazuli, &c., &c., &c., in a hundred fanciful designs.

Diamond Cluster Earrings and other articles of jewellery too numerous to particularize in detail.

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UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.

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Opposite Clock Tower.	Opposite Napier Hotel.

OUR TEA MIXTURES

OF UTMOST PURITY AND OF UNSURPASSABLE QUALITY.

FROM COLONEL HAWES,

AND OTHER WELL-KNOWN TEA ESTATES.

In 1 lb. Zinc Boxes.

	Rs. as.
COMBINATION TEA	1-6 per lb.
EUREKA TEA	1-2 ,,
IMPERIAL FAMILY MIXTURE	1-0 ,,
BREAKFAST ,,	0-12 ,,
HOUSEHOLD ,,	0-10 ,,

LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED TO MESSES, CLUBS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND OTHER WHOLESALE BUYERS.

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BOMBAY FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS

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ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON MATERIALS,

IRON ROOFS	CRANES	BEVEL AND ROPE GEARINGS
ROAD ROLLERS	CYLINDERS	
LAMP POSTS	GATES	ORNAMENTAL AND
GIRDERS	RAILINGS	GENERAL CASTINGS
BRIDGES	COLUMNS	

OUR Foundry, one of the largest in India, is complete with every appliance for all kinds of General, Loam and Heavy Castings up to 20-tons weight. It is under the direct supervision of a Practical European Superintendent. The Fitting Department, furnished with First-Class Machines for every description of High-Class Work, and the Smithy, are under our personal supervision. Orders entrusted to us will be promptly executed and efficiently discharged.

Machines, Tools, etc., imported through our Agents from the well-known English makers.

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Moist do. in pans.	Sable-hair Pencils.	Palette Knives.
Slow-drying do. in Tubes.	Hog-hair Tools for Oils.	Dippers, &c.
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Dry Water-colour Boxes.	Varnishes, Oils, &c	Mounting Boards.
Moist do.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing Pencils.
Oil-colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
Camel-hair Pencils.	Prepared Millboards.	Gold Leaf.
	Mahl Sticks.	

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AGENTS FOR { ELLIOTT BROS. / W. F. STANLEY. / T. H. STEWARD. } LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ TELEGRAM.

THE EMINENT PROFESSOR,

ALFRED BEREND,

WILL be here in a few days, and will, on his way through, hold a *Soiree* at the request of the Bombay Amateurs.

MINNESINGERS.

AN EXTRA CONCERT to which ladies will be admitted will be given in the Gymkhana Pavilion, Fort, on MONDAY, March 19 commencing at 9-30 p.m. Members free. Members guests, Rs. 2 each. Apply for tickets to

G. W. ROUGHTON, Hony. Secy.
70, Tamarind Lane.

Bombay, 10th March, 1888.

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

On application Mr. NEUBERG will be glad to send post free, his latest Priced Catalogue of

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.
Havannahs, Manillas, Flor de Javas, Veveys, Trichinopolies, Pondicherries, Burmahs, and Cocoanadas.
TOBACCOS.
Cut and Plug, fresh and sweet. Mixtures, Bird's Eye Shag, &c., &c.
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
Sole Agency in India for Th. Vafiadis, Cairo.
CIGARETTES.
Own Manufacture. Mild, Mellow, and Full-Flavored. 14 brands to select from.
SMOKERS' REQUISITES.
From the first Makers in London, Paris, and Vienna Meerschaum, Briar, and Myalwood Pipes; Cigar and Cigarette Holders; Cigar and Cigarette Cases; Tobacco Pouches and Jars, &c., &c.
AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD FURNITURE.
Light, strong, and elegant, Drawing, Dining, and Bedroom Chairs, Couches, Rocking and Folding Chairs, Settees, Pier Tables, Teapoys, &c.
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.
CAMERAS (Meagher's Marion's); LENSES (Dallmeyer's Boscs,' Voigtlander's, Lancaster's.); DRY PLATES (the best English Makers'); Chemicals, Sensitized Paper, Bromide Paper, Printing Frames, &c., &c., &c.
GRAND SQUARE SYMPATHETIC PIANOS.
R. Lipp & Son, Stuttgart.
TABLE LINEN, TOWELS, SHIKAR CLOTH, &c., &c.
Imported direct from the Manufactory in Europe.
COOKING AND WARMING STOVES.
For Charcoal, Coal, Coke or Wood; complete with all accessories.
ENAMELLED IRON WARE.
All white, blue-lined. Cups and Saucers, Soup and Dinner Plates: Meat, Baking, and Curry Dishes; Milk Jugs, Teapots, Tumblers, &c., &c., &c.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND, 1888.

(1.)

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS received by the CENTRAL COMMITTEE and names of LIFE COUNCILLORS and LIFE MEMBERS who are reported as having joined BRANCHES of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION between the 1st January and 29th February, 1888.

	Rs.	a.	p.
LIFE COUNCILLORS.			
The Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Kt. of Bombay (Endowment Trust for Scholarships at Calcutta) ...	6,000	0	0
Rajah Balram Dass of Nandgaon (Central Provinces Branch).....	...		
LIFE MEMBERS.			
Sir T. Fowell Buxton, Bt., England	1,000	0	0
His Grace the Duke of Westminster, K.G.....£200	...		
Behramji M. Malbari, Esq., Bombay, for Prize (Second Donation).....	250	0	0
The Pundit Sailajanund Ojha High Priest of Baidyanath Temples (for Scholarships, Second Donation)	250	0	0
Maharaj Lall Singh, Bikanir, on card No. 353.....Rs. 1,500	...		
Daga Hursukh Singh Neinsukh Dass of Bikanir, on card No. 437 .....Rs. 600	...		
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.			
Surgeon-Major Goldsmith, Rewah (Subscription for 1888).....	5	0	0
Dr. Paul, Civil Surgeon, Bahraich, Oudh (Subscription for 1888, Rs. 5)	15	0	0
Lt.-Col. Harrison, Offg. Dy. Commr., Bahraich, Oudh, (Subscription for 1888, Rs. 10)	30	0	0
DONATIONS.			
T. Townsend, Esq., Bahraich, Oudh	5	0	0
Prince Jehan Kadir Mirza Mahomed Wahed Alli Bahadur, of Garden Reach, for Lady Dufferin's Dispensary, Calcutta	50	0	0
Major-Genl. Sir Thomas D. Baker, K.C.B., Allahabad	100	0	0
Arthur Rogers, Esq., Mussoorie	100	0	0
Mrs. St. John Sladen, Sandback, Cheshire	29	1	0
Rao Bhairon Singh, Tuktapur, Nimar, C.P., (for Jubbulpore, Central Provinces Branch)	54	0	0
COLLECTIONS.			
Collected by the Dewan of the Raj Sirohi, Rajputana	629	0	0
Collected on cards Nos. 353, 437, 438, 448, 450, 451, 452, 579, 580, 581, 588, 594, forwarded by Col. Law, Offg. Pol. Agent, Bikanir, in addition to Rs. 5,000 previously acknowledged	8,820	12	0
Sirdars and others in Rewah, forwarded by Major Barr, Political Agent, Baghelkhand	692	11	3
COLLECTED ON CARDS.			
264 R. Y. Remfry, Esq., Calcutta.....	20	0	0
600 Miss Marie Pittar, Calcutta	70	0	0
1122 Mrs. Higgins, Calcutta	14	2	6
2558 Mrs. Gay, Mussoorie	8	0	0
222A Miss Vaughan, Calcutta.....	10	0	0
277A By Dr. Cowie, Calcutta	10	0	0
284A Do. do.	10	0	0
Acknowledged in List IV, 1887, as collected by the Collectorate Sheristadar, Puri, Orissa.			
436A Baboo Radha Nath Bose, Puri...	...		
437A ,, Khetra Chand Adhya, Puri	...		
440A ,, Padav Khuntia, Puri	...		
441A ,, Baban Add, Puri	...		
443A ,, Anand Chundra Mookerjee, Puri	...		
444A ,, Bhagaban Prasad Dutt, Puri	...		
452A ,, Gopal Charan Bose, Puri...	...		
455A ,, Bhagaban Singh, Puri.....	...		
467A Mahant Raghanundan Ramanuj Dass, Math Amad, Puri	...		
468A Mahant Raghanandan Ramanuj Dass, Math Dakhinparus, Puri	...		
471A Baboo Harihed Missa, Puri	...		
577A Kishna Chandra Roy Chowdhry, Takee	20	0	0
733A Miss Vaughan, Calcutta	10	0	0
735A Do. do.	10	0	0
736A Do. do.	10	0	0
737A Do. do.	10	0	0
746A Do. do.	10	0	0
747A Dy. Surgn. Genl. Cowie, M.D., Cal.	10	0	0
748A Do. do. do.	10	0	0
749A Do. do. do.	10	0	0
1486A Madame A. Gallois, Berhampore, Moorshedabad.....	100	0	0
1487A Monsieur A. Gallois, Berhampore, Moorshedabad	100	0	0
1549A Baboo Saroda Prosad Chakravarti, Ranigunge	10	0	0
58 Cards forwarded by the Magistrate, 24 Pergunnahs for the Bengal Branch	756	14	0
Total Rs. ...	19,239	8	9

The third annual report (January, 1888) can be had by members on application to the honorary secretary of their branch and by others on payment of 4 annas at the principal stationers in India.

The Queen's Register Jubilee Collection is also ready for issue, price 2 annas.

B. G. MACDONALD, Honorary Treasurer. H. COOPER, M.A.-D.-C., Honorary Secretary.

Calcutta, 2nd March, 1888.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANCHOR LINE.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
S. S. "BELGRAVIA," SAILING 19TH APRIL.

THIS well known and favourite passenger steamer of 5,000 tons, will sail punctually as above. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort for first-class passengers. Two and four berth cabins on deck. The refrigerating room ensures an unlimited supply of ice throughout the voyage.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 19th March, 1888. Agents.

SHIPPERS and CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Mail-Steamer "R. RUBATTINO," Captain G. Merello, are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL from Genoa, on the 18th inst., and that she is loading and discharging in the Prince's Dock.

All CLAIMS for short delivery, &c., must be sent in before the departure of the steamer, otherwise they will NOT BE ADMITTED under any circumstances.

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elp. Circle, Bombay.

THE S.S. "BRACADAILE" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, via Kurrachee, with a General Cargo, and is DISCHARGING in the PRINCE'S DOCK.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their Goods without delay. Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at steamer's option at their risk and expense.

The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds. After removal from the landing sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 16th March, 1888.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

A LECTURE will be DELIVERED in the above Institute at 5-30 p.m., on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., by Professor G. W. FORREST, M.A.

Subject.—"EDUCATION IN GERMANY AND INDIA," including a description of the technical schools visited by him during a recent tour in Germany.

Members, their families, and the general public are invited to attend.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to SATURDAY NOON, the 24th instant, for WOOD WORK and IRON WORK of the Lord Reay Mills at Ferguson Road. Forms of Tender may be had at

PAVRI & RAGHUNATH,
Architects,
No. 28, Meadow Street, Fort.
Bombay, 17th March, 1888.

SOLE AGENCY.

I THE UNDERSIGNED beg to state that my Sole Agent in Bombay is Mr. EDULJEE PESTONJEE, Proprietor of Chubbs Box and Lock Mart, 37, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, a few paces from the *Times of India* Office, where any kind of my London made Lever Watches may be obtained.

JOHN JONES,
338, Strand, W. C., London.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—THE ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Corporation will be held here on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 p.m.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation; and Secy., Town Council.
Bombay: Municipal Offices, 17th March, 1888.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen-Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and credits of AMIJEE MOHAMEDBHOY, late of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, deceased.

VALIBHAI MAMADBHOY, the brother of the deceased .....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, Sir Charles Sargent, Kt., Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-first year of our Reign.

J. W. ORR,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay

K. MODI,
The 6th day of March, 1888.
VALIBHAI MAMADBHAI,
In person.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and credits of NUTHOO OUKA, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

KARSANDAS NATHU, the only son, heir, and legal representative of the deceased ..Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir CHARLES SARGENT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 14th day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Eighty-eight and in the Fifty-first year of our Reign.

J. W. ORR,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay

L. N. BANAJEE,
The 15th day of March, 1888.
KARSANDAS NATHU,
In person.

POSTAL NOTICE.
SIKKIM FIELD FORCE.

LETTERS and other POSTAL ARTICLES intended for officers, troops or followers with the Sikkim Field Force should be addressed as follows:—

A. B. (name, rank and Regiment or other particulars).
SIKKIM FIELD FORCE.
Without the addition of any post town.

W. J. HAM,
Assistant Director-General of Post Office.
Calcutta, 12th March, 1888.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EIGHTH DIVIDEND of Rs. 7½ per share of Rs. 150 paid up, and Rs. 10 per share of Rs. 200 fully paid up equivalent to 10 per cent. per annum will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 19th instant, at the registered office of the Company, No. 15, Bank Street, Fort, to those shareholders whose names stood on the Co.'s register on the 1st inst.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managers.
Bombay, 10th March, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed AGENTS of the IMPERIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON and are prepared to accept risks and issue policies of Insurance upon European Lives within the Bombay Presidency and Scinde. All particulars with tables of rates to be had on application to the undersigned.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Life Insurance Co.

WANTED.

CONTRACTORS to take a whole or part of the cutting of the coal in the Umaria Colliery, Natives or Eurasians preferred.

Terms of agreement can be seen at the Colliery by application to the Manager.

J. W. MAUGHAN,
Manager,
Umaria Colliery.
Umaria, via Katni, 2nd March, 1888.

FOR SALE, AUSTRALIAN HORSES.

SIX specially selected AUSTRALIAN HORSES recently brought over from Calcutta. All perfectly quiet and free from bucking. All thoroughly broken to saddle and carry ladies. For particulars and to view, apply to

Captain STANNARD, R.A.,
Kirkee Road, Kirkee.

KHUNDALA HOTEL.

A NEW HOTEL OPENED since 1st October by the PROPRIETORS of the EGUTPOORI HOTEL, in a large, commodious and comfortable Bungalow, situated on an elevated site and commanding a charming view all round. Apply to

NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS.
Khundala, 8th Sept. 1887.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE OLD RACE-COURSE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

Mr. BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 22nd Instant, at 4 o'clock p.m. on the premises by order of Parwatibai, widow of Khairaj Laljee, deceased, mortgagee, and on account and risk of Naojee Hunmantrao Senowney Satarker, the mortgagor, under the power of sale, contained in an Indenture of mortgage, dated the 4th day of October, 1887.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandaree land, situat on the old Race-Course at Byculla, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 50 feet in length and 60 feet in breadth, together with the dwelling-house, buildings, and premises standing thereon, formerly and now in the occupation of the said mortgagor and his tenants, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under ward no 3913 ( ) street no 4, and which are bounded as follows: That is to say, on the east by the property of Moolchand Lilladur, on the west by the property of Balwantrao Crushnajee Tuvraker, on the north by the property of Hirajee Balajee, and on the south by the public road called the Agripadda Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer.
Bombay, 19th March, 1888.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOW STREETS.

SALE OF BURNT AND WET AND DAMAGED COTTON.

Under instructions from the concerned, the Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at the Chunda Ramji's Press, known as old Jute Mill, Colaba, on MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 p.m., THIS DAY, on account of the under writers, the following:—A quantity of burnt and wet and damaged cotton.

SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE AND SUNDRY IRON-WORK AT RIPON IRON-WORKS, CARNAC BUNDER.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 21st March, 1888, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Action at the Ripon Iron-works, Carnac Bunder, by order of C. A. Turner Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and in Re James Donald (an Insolvent), consisting of Allen's centrifugal pumps, galvanized dish ends, curved plates and sheets for water-cart, tanks, &c. A quantity of Mangalore tiles, barrels of plumbago, chokes for wheels of portable engines, gear for turbine, a quantity of cast iron borings, pipes, casting for Smith's hearths, castings for Municipal water-carts, wheels, pullies and latrines, bars channel, Tee and Anglo-iron, iron scrap, C. I. shaft couplings, pieces of steel, gas pipes, assorted bolts, nuts, washers, files, hammers, screw nails, water pipes, band saws, leather and cotton belting, fittings for sugar-cane mills, mortar mill, Finials, &c., Office furniture consisting of large office desk cabinet. Large tables, cupboards, copying press with stand, T. and B. chairs, Chubb's Iron Safe, side-board, hat rack timepiece, filter drawing board, T square iron tables, clock, stool, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 19th March, 1888.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.

23 cases Dreher's German Beer in Quarts and Pints.
10 Boxes superior claret, Domaine Du Triangle.
12 bales mule twist No. 30.
5 ,, grey shirtings and 5 bales dhoties.

AUCTION SALE of Old Scrap Iron, Steel, Timber, and a second hand Portable Engine at the B. B. &C. I. Railway Company's Stores, Parel.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 19th instant, and the next day, at 2 p. m., at the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company's Stores Depot, Parel—

A quantity of old scrap iron, steel, timber, and a second-hand portable engine.

Property now on view.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.
AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LAND AT FALKLAND ROAD.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions from Messrs. Bapty Brothers, Limited, to put up their surplus land, measuring about 6,269 square yards for sale by Public Action on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of March, 1888, at 4 p. m., at the Company's Mill premises at Falkland Road.

The above land is well adapted for building bungalows or chawls.

For further particulars and plan of the property, apply to the Manager at the Mill, or to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 19th March, 1888.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
7, MARINE-STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

10 bales grey shirtings
10 ,, ,, dhoties
10 cases prints
7 ,, gamrapads
20 ,, each 100 tins sardines in oil
10 ,, ,, 224lbs pigeon egg glass beads
15 inch theodolite, by Troughton and Simons
1 12-inch dumpy level, by same maker
1 small prismatic compass
1 parallel rule
4 cases shirts.

On account and at the risk of Hajee Ali Sulliman.

RHAS DWC } 24 39-42—4 cases gold embroidered gauze 18 inches

On account of the concerned—

PC 727—1 bale 40 bundles seaming twine.

By order and on account of the concerned—

4 cases toys consisting of paint boxes, slates, pen boxes, games, &c.

AT 2 P. M.

1 strong English-built landau.
1 handsome new victoria with moveable coach box.
1 ,, light mail phaeton.
1 ,, double seated brougham

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE STORES.

Under instructions from the Commissary of Ordnance, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Arsenal TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at 2 p.m.

A quantity of unserviceable stores consisting of iron, steel, timber, firewood, old tarpaulins, leather cuttings, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF PHOTOGRAPHIC KIT.

To be sold by Public Auction TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 p.m., at the premises of Messrs. Soundy and Co., Ld., Rampart Row, where the property is now on view.

Three complete sets of photographic apparatus, well adapted for the use of amateurs and others, imported by a gentleman who is now unable to use it, and which comprises of

Whole plate (8½ by 6½) mahogany folding camera with lense tripod and all accessories.

Two half-plate cameras, complete, with all accessories.

Spare instantaneous lenses, with patent shutters, &c., &c.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the 1st floor above their Auction Rooms, Marine Street, the valuable, handsome, French-polished, blackwood and teakwood carved and plain household furniture, plated glass and crockery ware, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, oleographs, Brussel's carpets, table and hanging duplex table lamps, &c., &c., the property of the late Mr. A. V. HAWORTH and Mr. C. LEE.

Full particulars will appear hereafter, and the property will be on view from to-morrow.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD GROUND AT BYCULLA FOR SALE.

Under instructions from the Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 p.m., if not previously disposed of by private contract.

A piece of surplus freehold ground, next to Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, adjoining the Victoria Gardens at Byculla, and opposite the proposed new station of the G. I. P Railway. It contains about 1,500 square yards, and is fronted by the Parel Road, and is specially suitable for residences for Europeans or a Hotel.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE MACHINERY.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 22nd and 23rd inst. at 2 p.m., each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Machine Depot, at Byculla, Mazagon, and Carnac Bunder, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Mr. P. D. Framjee, the undermentioned valuable machinery:—

Bullock gears for separating machines, corn thrashing machines, 12 and 20-ton screw jacks, centrifugal pumps, safety valves, patent couplings, patent Clengine coat iron fan (blast), lift force pump, beam-splitting machine, set of bilge pump, special pulsometer, hydraulic and hand pumps, duplex punch, steam valves, planing machine, hydraulic creasp and dogs hydraulic scaling lifts, stocks, taps and dies, patent clearers for boilers, ropes, blocks, crab winches, centrifugal portable pumps, lead-melting pan, wrought-iron drum and a 10-ton travelling crane.

On SATURDAY, the 24th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 6, Marine Lines, next to the New Quarters, the very valuable and handsome French-polished, blackwood, teakwood and inlaid satinwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, China and Japanese flower vases and jars, Hink's patent duplex table and hanging lamps, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, handsome oleographs, &c., &c., the property of Colonel F. P. FORTEAH, 4th Bombay Rifles.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before sale.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD GROUND AT BYCULLA FOR SALE.

Under instructions from the Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist Church on April at 3-30 p. m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Apollo Bunder, the surplus stock-in-trade of Messrs. F. MURAGLIA & Co., consisting of polished marble tables with loose and fixed marble tops in various natural colours, marble fountains, season figures, toys, samples of Europeans' hats, crystal looking-glasses, &c., &c.

The property will be on view days before sale.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

On SATURDAY, the 7th April, sale commencing at 1 p.m Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Daver Hall, Breach Candy, the very valuable and handsome carved and plain blackwood and English-made mahogany walnutwood and gilt household furniture, handsome clocks by McCabe and French, with chimes, striking quarter, half and three-quarters of an hour and hours, and showing dates and months; another clock by Savory and Sons, striking half hours and hours; and also showing date and month; large size pier glasses and marble vases, handsome China jars and porcelain flower vases, a large size self-acting organ by Imhof and Mukle of London, with six barrels playing very nicely; handsome ormolu time-pieces and clocks of different sizes, hanging argand lamps of 1, 2, 5, and 12 lights by Nash, splendid chandeliers of 3, 5, 6, 8, 12, 18, and 20 lights by Nash, 3 and 5 lights rich glass wall brackets and hanging globe lamps, also by Nash, 5 musical boxes, playing different airs, oil paintings fitted with fifteen day, French clocks, striking half hours and hours with gongs; very rich hall carpets, table and wall argand lamps of best German silver by Nash, table ornaments, oil paintings, oleographs and other pictures, &c., &c., the property of DADABHOY NOWROJEE DAVUR, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view a week before the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 19th March, 1888.

BY APPOINTMENT.

HURJIMULL & Co.,

INDIAN JEWELLERS.

TO hand, a large collection of ANTIQUE and ÆSHETIC DADOS for Wall, Palangposh, Foolkaries, Rampore Chudders, &c.

Cheapest House for Indian Jewellery and Works of Indian Manufacture. Price list solicited. Price list free.

HURJIMULL & Co.,
RAMPART ROW & MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO. LD.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,

SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders.

Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.

Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

The Climax Motor, &c.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines and Pumps.

WORKS AND OFFICE, MAZAGON.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,

SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

PIANOFORTES.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THE BIJOU PIANO, solid Walnut case, overstrung scale, 3 unisons, 7 octaves, brass plate over pin plank, solid iron frame, thoroughly bolted, screwed and secured in every way ... ...Rs 450

THE BOUDOIR PIANO, solid Walnut case, complete iron frame, overstrung scale, brass plate over pin plank, 7 octaves, metal action frame .. .. ,, 550

THE "UPRIGHT GRAND COTTAGE," solid Walnut case, extended ends, overstrung scale, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, metal Pin Plate, Steinway action on metal standards. Handsome Ormolu shell handles and sconces, carved Trusses.

THE FINEST UPRIGHT GRAND IMPORTED ... ... ,, 675

SOLID DARK WALNUT GRAND SQUARE, complete iron frame extending over pin block, straight scale, long American dampers, 7 octaves ... ... ,, 675

SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, overstrung scale, solid, complete, bronzed-iron frame, extending over pin plank and bridge, Agraffe treble, American dampers, 7 octaves .. ,, 775

THE SCHIEDMAYER SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, with overstrung bass, made upon scientific principles, solid iron frame, with two pedals ... ... ,, 875

THE MIGNON GRAND, by Schiedmayer of Stuttgart, in solid Mahogany ebonized case, with nickel corner plates and mountings, complete iron frame—the most perfect Grand made... ... ... ,, 1,550

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SINGLE BREASTED, well finished best Cheviots, or Tweeds ...from Rs.	36 to 43	0
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RIDING AND SHIKARING SUITS.

BEST BEDFORD CORD, all shades of colour, Riding Trousers ...	24	0
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WHIPCORD in several shades of colour, suitable for hard wear, Riding Trousers or Breeches ...	23	0
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MOFUSSIL or SHIKARING FLAX SUITS, strong Brown and Heather Mixture, warranted to turn Spear Grass Suit ...	14	0

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BEST SAXONY TWILLED FLANNEL, thoroughly shrunk, Coat and Trousers ...	30	0
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NOTICES.

CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Limited, are willing to purchase claims on the ORIENTAL BANK in LIQUIDATION at 87½ per cent. of the ORIGINAL AMOUNT less the dividends already recovered.

Bombay, 12th March, 1888.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between JOHN SMITH ELMORE and myself, in London, Calcutta, and Bombay, East India Merchants, &c., has been DISSOLVED by me.

W. T. H BROWN.
Calcutta, 1st March, 1888.

ORIENTAL LIFE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, Albert Building, on SATURDAY, the 24th

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Legislative Council, Secretariat, noon.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
People of India S. and W.Co., Forbes Street, 4 p.m.
Ladies' Dinner at Yacht Club.
Wilson Philological Lecture, University Library, 5-15 p.m.
Minnesingers' Extra Concert, Gymkhana Pavilion, Fort, 9-30 p.m.
Band, B. V. R. Corps, Esplanade Bandstand, 6 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 17th :—Inchlonga (s), and Wsverley (s), from Cardiff ; Okenbury (brig), Mauritius ; and Twickenham (s), Middlesbrough. Yesterday :—Nowshera (s), from Chitagong ; Glenmavis (s), Cardiff ; and Hindoo (s), Cutch Mandvie.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 17th :—Eden Hall (s), for Marseilles and Liverpool ; Basheer (s), Marmagon, &c. ; Victoria (s), Liverpool ; Victory (s), Akyab ; Chilka (s), Calcutta ; St. Bernard (s), Moulmein ; and Goa (s), Coast and Calcutta. Yesterday :—Orion (s), for Calcutta ; and Inchgarvie (s), Coconada.

POSTAL NOTICE.—With effect from the 19th March 1888, the charges on Foreign Money Orders and British Postal Orders will be regulated by Schedule 32, *viz.*, 1s. 4½d. per Rupee.

FALL FROM A LABOUR CART.—Nagoo Gunnoo, a Hindoo lad, aged 10 years, whilst driving a labour cart along Bori Bunder, on Saturday afternoon, accidentally fell down, and one of the wheels passing over his left leg, caused a severe lacerated wound. He was at once removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

STREET ACCIDENT.—A deaf and dumb Hindoo woman, named Mookee, aged 30 years, living at Cammatespoora, while passing along the Kalbadevie Road yesterday morning, at about half-past 9 o'clock, was knocked down and run over by a Post Office van. She sustained serious injuries, and was at once removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where she is lying in a precarious state.

A DESERTER FROM MADRAS.—Hector Charles Everard Rhenius, of the Madras Police, was arrested by Inspector Cebb as a deserter and charged before Mr. P. Ryan, on Saturday, under section 54., clause 1, of the Criminal Procedure Code. On the warrant for the arrest of the accused having been received from the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras, and the accused being unable to furnish bail as directed in the warrant, he was ordered to be sent in custody to Madras.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—Motee Nathoo was on Saturday charged by Inspector Guider, before Mr. Crawley-Boevey, with stealing a silk petticoat, valued at Rs. 10, the property of Nursey Kessewjee, a merchant. The accused, it appeared, in the disguise of a mendicant entered the house of the complainant, and finding no one there took the petticoat. As he was walking away with it a policeman, who had known him to be an old jail bird, arrested him on suspicion. Admitting three previous convictions, the Magistrate formally committed him for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the B. V. R. Corps at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening, commencing at 6 o'clock :—

Overture	Die Felsenmuhle—Reissiger.
Valse	Reverie—Waldteufel.
Selection	La Straniera—Bellini.
Mazurka	Lalla Rookh—E. Ettling.
Scena ed Aria	L'assedio di Arlem—Verdi.
Galop	Wings of Love—Meyder.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

DEATH FROM PERITONITIS.—An inquest was held by the coroner on Saturday, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of Rowjee Bhana, a groom. The deceased, it appeared, on Wednesday night tripped and fell over the heel ropes of one of the horses and since then complained of internal pains. On Friday the pains became more severe, when he was removed to the hospital, where he died soon after. The verdict was that the death of Rowjee Bhana was caused by peritonitis, the result of his having accidently fallen on an iron pin which was used for fastening the heel ropes of a horse.

THE PARSEE VICTORIA THEATRICAL COMPANY.—Mr. Balivalla's troupe again performed the native adaptation of "Hoodman Blind" to a large house at the Novelty Theatre on Saturday. The audience was most appreciative and demanded several encores, which were always responded to. Mr. Balivalla left nothing to be desired in the way he placed the operatic piece on the boards of the Novelty. The scenic arrangements were admirable, especially those of the second scene of the last act, representing the Nile and its embankments. The singing throughout was excellent, and the setting of several English airs, such as, "Two Lovely Black Eyes," "Far Far Away," to Hindu words detracted nothing at all from the music. In fact, it was not a little surprising to note how well the two blended together, accompanied on native instruments by native musicians. All the actors acquitted themselves creditably, but special mention must be made of Messrs. K. M. Balivalla, Hormasji S. Dantra, Merwanji Pestonji Mehta and Dhunjibhoy B. Anjribag, who took the principal male and female parts.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 19.

(Before the Hon Mr Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

For further directions and costs.

200-82—Macfarlane E, and H—Mehrbai vs Nanabhoy Maneckji—Little, S F and N.

Long Causes.

88-87—Little, S F and N—Ruttonbai *alias* Rambai vs Moolbai—Macfarlane, E and H—Part heard.

299-84—Payne, G and S—Bai Kesserbai vs Bhowan Jairaz—Nanu and H.

405-87—Macfarlane, E and H—Haji Ahmed Haji Abdoola and others *vs* Kessowji Poonja—Craigie, L and O.

Testamenary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

11-87—Payne, G and S—Bhavsar Bhicca Hurjewan and another vs Dewcooverbai widow—J C Cama.

16-87—Pestonji and R—Mulji Geega and others vs Pootlibai and another—Mulji, B B.

17-87—Payne G and S—Devibai widow vs Jara Hegady Marron—Little, S F and N.

(Before the Hon Mr Justice SCOTT.)

For further directions on Commissioner's report.

21-84—Chalk, W and S—George Cotton vs Gopicaba and others—P G and S, C W and S, and L S F and N.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

318-87—Payne, G and S—Vajeerbhoy Thaverbhoy vs The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay—Crawford and B.—Part heard.

258-87—Pestonji and R Pranjewandas Samuldas and another vs Govind Ramji—Bomanji and H.

451-87—Janardhen G—Venayek Jankidas vs Anandrao Babaji and others—M H Khan.

397-87—Macfarlane, E and H—Khimji Dayal and others vs A. Toussaint and others—Little, S F andN.

(Before the Hon Mr Justice JARDINE.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Undefended New Long Cause.

80-88—E Wilkin—Thakar Balloo Walji vs Gopal Dadaji and another.

Long Causes.

494-87—Thakurdas, D. and C.—Merwanji Framji Postwala vs. Rungildas Itcharam—Mansuklal and D.

515-87—Mirza, H K—J C Lisboa vs Dhunjibhoy Cowasji Oomrigur—Little, S F and N.

200-87—Tyabji and D—Cassilal Mithalal vs Madhowrao Bhaskerji and another—Ardesir, H and D.

472-87—Mirza, H K—Juggonnath Dewji vs Dewji Pooja.

461-84—Shamrao, P—Khetsey Munsing vs Bhunji Gopalji—Balkrishna and D.

406-87—In person—Moti Prema vs Badul Dossaji—E Wilkin.

487-87—E Wilkin—Bodul Dossaji vs Bhana Heera and others—In person.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 16th March 1888.

Means of observations at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·888
Temperature of the Air	79·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	73·3
Dew Point	70·7
Relative humidity of Air	·752
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)..	2·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	85·3
Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.)	75·1
General Directions of Wind.*	NW, NNE, NW, WNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	292

* From midnight to midnight.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 13th instant.

THE VICTORIA DOCK.

Read letter from the Engineer, dated 9th March, reporting that Messrs. Kirby and Company advised him that the work under their contract, dated 21st March, 1885, was completed on 29th February last, when the last of the wall across the communication passage was removed; that he had the site carefully examined, and was satisfied of the correctness of their statement. He states that he has passed a certificate in favour of Messrs. Kirby and Company for eight months of the full premium of Rs. 22,000 per mensum, which comes to Rs. 1,76,000. The Engineer remarks that there can be no doubt that Messrs. Kirby and Company, in order to enable the dock to be made available for the season's work, have discounted their premium considerably. The Engineer further reports that comparing shortly the Prince's Dock contract with that of the Victoria Dock, the tender of Messrs. Glover and Company was accepted on 4th November, 1875, and they bound themselves to complete the work by 5th May, 1879, or in 3 years and 182 days; and that they actually finished their contract in 3 years and 120 days ; that Messrs. Kirby and Company's tender was accepted on 6th January, 1885 ; that they bound themselves to complete the work by 31st October, 1888, or in 2 years and 298 days, and that the work has actually been completed, so far as their contract is concerned, in 3 years and 53 days ; thus beating the previous record by 67 days, although the works included in their contract exceeded in difficulty of execution and in quantity those of the Prince's Dock. The Engineer states that Messrs. Kirby and Co. have done their work satisfactorily in every way, and have always been ready to meet any requirements of the Engineer. On this point however the Engineer states that he will deal later on, when the final measurements are completed, and Messrs. Kirby and Company's contract squared up.

Resolution.—The Trustees are much gratified at the very rapid and satisfactory manner in which Messrs. Kirby and Co. have carried out the Victoria Dock Works, and they await the further report promised by the Engineer.

The Chairman reported that, owing to the earlier opening of the Victoria Dock than at first intended, it had become necessary at once to arrange for a police force, and he reported the result of his communications with the Commissioner of Police on the subject.

Resolution.—As arranged by the Chairman with the Commissioner of Police the entertainment of a European Inspector and of twelve native Constables from 12th instant inclusive, is approved ; also the payment of Rs. 50 a month to the European constable for his house rent during such time as he is not provided with quarters.

Read letter from the Engineer, dated 1st March, recommending that the following articles required for the partial equipment of the Victoria Dock be obtained :—

11	Corridor engines ..... at Rs.	139	Rs. 1,529
11	Buckets and stands ..... ,,	36	,, 396
10	Reels and tool houses ... ,,	80	,, 800
2,000	Feet hose		,, 2,707
10	Copper nozzles and standpipes ..... ,,	150	,, 1,500
10	Fire ladders ..... ,,	25	,, 250
			Rs. 7,182

Read minutes of members of Dock Committee.

Resolution.—The apparatus recommended by the Engineer, estimated to cost Rs. 7,182, should be procured.

NEW GRAVING DOCK.

Submitted memo. by the Chairman, dated 9th July, 1887, remarking with reference to Trustees' Resolution No. 337, of 8th July, 1886, that it seems desirable to consider in a general way what would be the most suitable site for a graving dock in connection with the Trustees' wet docks, and briefly describing the schemes which have hitherto been broached. Submitted report by the Engineer, dated 4th February, 1888, forwarding plan No. 2,558 showing the different schemes referred to in Chairman's minute. The Engineer recommends that the dimensions of the graving dock be—length, 500 feet ; width of entrance, 66 feet ; width of dock bottom, 70 feet ; width of dock top, 90 feet ; depth from floor to coping, 28 feet ; depth on sill ordinary springs, 21 feet ; depth on sill ordinary neaps, 18 feet ; depth on sill mean sea level, 15 feet. The Engineer states that by raising the blocks slightly to allow the stern to project over the sill a vessel 530 feet long might be docked. He states that plan A provides a dry dock in the middle of the east bay of the Prince's Dock ; that the width of this bay is 380 feet, that the dock would be 90 feet wide at coping level, and that taking wharfs on each side 40 feet wide, there would be left a bay on each side 105 feet wide. He states that during the construction of the work it will be necessary to cut off the whole east bay in line with the end of the jetty and pump the space dry, and that five berths will thus be lost until the outer walls are completed, which should be in 15 to 18 months, and that the whole work will probably take two years. Estimated cost, Rs. 11,75,000. Plan B he describes as a dry dock opening at right angles to the north wall of the Eastern bay and extending across Malet Basin ; he states that if this scheme is adopted most of the traffic now carried on in Malet Basin will have to be transferred elsewhere ; that while the dock is under construction one berth only will be lost, and that only while the entrance to the dock is under construction, say 6 months ; that after the completion of the dock the berth would still be available, though an unfavourable one; that a small coffer dam will be required to enable the quay wall in front of the entrance to be removed, but that this is all the obstruction, and that no berth but the end one will be affected. He points out that if this scheme be adopted, and the Malet Basin be fitted up, rails could be taken along the east wharf from the sidings on Malet dunder, and that if he dry dock at any future time required lengthening, here would be no difficulty, and besides this there would be ample room for workshops. Estimated cost, Rs. 10,00,000. Plan C he states would take up, during construction, more of the accommodation of the dock than scheme A., and would destroy one berth completely without compensating advantages. It is to be built on the east side of the jetty. Estimated cost, Rs. 12,00,000. Plan D., he states, is not ripe for taking up, it is for a dry dock running south from the south wall of Victoria Dock. Estimated cost, Rs. 11,00,000. The Engineer furnishes a list of the size of certain home docks, and remarks that the Glasgow docks are 2 feet deeper, while the Cardiff dock is the same depth. He states that if it is considered desirable to have a dock deeper by 2 feet, the extra cost will be half a lakh of rupees in the case of schemes B., C., and D. ; that in scheme A the difference would be less, as there would be less masonry in the bottom to bring the dock floor up to the required level. Further that if the dock be made 50 feet longer, an extra lakh of rupees should be added to the estimates.

The papers having been circulated were not read.

Read minutes of Trustees thereon.

It was proposed by the Chairman : That the proposed site A be approved, and that the Engineer be requested to prepare detailed plans and estimates as soon as practicable, the length and depth below H.W.O.S.T. being respectively 550 feet and 23 feet instead of 500 feet and 21 feet as proposed by him.

It was proposed as an amendment by the Hon. Mr. Forbes Adam, C.I.E. : That site B be fixed on, that the length be 550 feet, and that the Engineer be requested to prepare estimates, showing the cost with a depth of 23, 24, 25 and 26 feet, respectively.

The amendment was first put, and was carried, and it was afterwards carried as a substantive motion.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table :—

Report that Rs. 1,15,916 was collected on account of Municipal Town duty at Trustees' property in February against Rs. 1,54,302 in February, 1887.

Report that Rs. 1,213 was collected on behalf of Municipality for tax on carts at Mahim and Sion from the 1st February to 1st March.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 9th March 1888.	For week ending 9th March 1887.
Vessels piloted into harbour..	26	18
,, ,, out of ,, ..	28	24
,, transported	12	16
,, attended to	4	1

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING PRINCE'S DOCK.

	For week ending 9th March 1888.	For week ending 9th March 1887.
Vessels entered	10	10
,, left	10	11
,, remaining in dock.	20	10

MILITARY NEWS.

SANCTION has been given for the formation of standing camps for young and weakly soldiers at Dalhousie, Kenikhet and Chakrata, similar to those formed last year for the hot season and for the same number of men.

THE Annual Inspection of the Bombay Light Horse will take place on the 23rd inst. Preparatory for the Inspection, there will be parades on the mornings of Tuesday and Thursday, at 7 a. m., behind the Marine Lines, when all are requested to attend.

THE ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM SCHOOLS.

PRIZES were distributed on Saturday afternoon, at the Town Hall, to the deserving pupils of the Anjuman-i-Islam schools. The Hon. Raymond West was invited to take the chair, and among the notabilities present on the occasion were Mr. Justice Scott, Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas, Sir. Jamsetji Jijibhoy, Messrs. N. Spencer, R. N. Khote, Dr. Shantaram Vithal, Messrs. Mahomedali Rogay, K. N. Kabraji, Cazi of Bombay, Messrs. G. S. Mankar, M. H. Hakim, and A. M. Dharamsi. Some of the boys recited verses from the Koran, and also gave other recitations in Urdu, Gujarati, Persian, and English. Their efforts were much applauded.

Mr. Budroodeen Tyebji, one of the honorary secretaries read the annual report, from which we give the following extracts :—We are happy to say that the Anjuman schools have been working steadily, and that the Mussulman community of Bombay continue to derive from them the benefit of a sound practical education, best suited to the requirements of our people. The schools were established in September, 1880, and although we had only 151 boys at the end of that year, we have now on our rolls no less than 583 boys of all sections of the Mahomedan community of Bombay. We are now enabled to give thorough instruction in the Koran, Hindustani, Gujarati, and up to standard V. in English and Mathematics, besides the other usual branches of knowledge. Our scheme has always been to open a fresh class for a higher standard as soon as we find a sufficient number of boys fit to be transferred into it. We have thus arrived up to standard V., but we trust that next year we shall be able to open a VI. and ultimately a VII. Standard, so as to raise our institution into a High School, and thus enable us to send up boys direct from our schools for the Matriculation Examination, instead of depending on other High Schools, as we have done hitherto. The extreme poverty of the Mussulman community cannot be more painfully illustrated than by the fact that out of 416 boys in our Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular Schools, 198 cannot afford to pay the extremely moderate fees we charge, and are, therefore, receiving instruction as free students, while out of a total of 44 boys hitherto sent up from the Anjuman Schools to other High Schools, the fees of 24 were paid out of the Anjuman Funds. As regards the financial position of the schools, we now stand as follows :—We get a monthly grant from Government of Rs. 500, and from the Bombay Municipality of Rs. 416. Our school fees average Rs. 135 per month, while our income from the Endowment Fund consisting of Rs. 47,456, amounts to about Rs. 150 per month. So that our monthly aggregate income is about Rs. 1,201 against an expenditure of Rs. 1,125. The Anjuman has asked Government for the grant of a site on which a suitable school-house can be erected, and the Government have been generously pleased to offer us, free of all cost, a plot of ground adjoining the Indo-British Institution, measuring about 5,000 square yards, and of the value of about one lakh of rupees, and also to contribute a sum of Rs. 38,000 in cash towards the cost of erecting the building, which will probably cost a lakh and a half. As, however, this plot, admirable as it is in other respects, is rather far from the Mahomedan quarters, we are now actively engaged in inducing the Government to exchange this plot for one near the Crawford Market, which would suit our purpose in every respect. We have not yet received a final reply from Government, but we earnestly hope that our request may be granted, because otherwise there is reason to fear that our schools may be found too far removed from the Mahomedan quarters. As regards private funds, we have been able to raise Rs. 99,679-4-0 by subscription as a Building Fund, in addition to the sum of Rs. 47,456 previously subscribed for the general purposes of the schools. It gives us great pleasure to record that the head master and other teachers in our schools have been working hard to keep up, and if possible to improve, the position which our schools have already attained. The president and members of the Managing Committee have also done everything in their power to further the objects we have all in view, and to them our cordial thanks are due. This report would be incomplete if it did not record the extreme sympathy and co-operation of his Excellency the Governor and the members of his Council, as well as of the Director of Public Instruction and the Educational Inspectors, who have from time to time come to inspect our schools. From all these high authorities we have uniformly received attention and consideration in regard to every point on which we have had occasion to refer to them.

The Hon. Mr. West then addressed the meeting. He said the report which had just been read showed that a very extraordinary degree of success had attended the institution. No one had, more than himself, taken a deep and abiding interest in the movement which was celebrating one of its anniversaries that day, and to him it was a cause of deep and heartfelt rejoicing that an institution in which he had felt so much interest had made so great and distinct an advance since he had the pleasure of attending one of its celebrations two or three years ago. It must be a subject of continual self-gratulation, and self-gratuation which might be indulged in to the fullest extent, without after repenting, when gentlemen like Mr. Budroodeen and others who had done so much to advance this institution, to put it fairly on its legs and set it forth in the way of progress and success, were able to sit there that evening and face to face with their community, and reap their reward "in a people's eyes." (Hear, hear.) The success of the institution was astonishing, especially when one looked at the list of recitations, which had been delivered that day. These exercises brought them face to face with the really very serious difficulties that attended the advancement of an institution of that kind along the course of progress. Here were recitations delivered in five different languages, and all these languages, it appeared, were necessary for the ordinary needs of the great Mahomedan community of Bombay. They must, therefore, make due allowance for the difficulties and disadvantages under which the institution laboured, and hoped that in future these difficulties would be in a great degree overcome. They might hope that those who had made good progress and submitted to a wholesome discipline in the acquisition of languages, as they had seen so many of the pupils had done in the recitations which had been delivered—that these minds, so sharpened and so disciplined would, in future, although their material acquisitions at present might not be so extensive, yet learn to make good use of their knowledge and bring it to bear on all purposes of active life. He was sure that the devoted gentlemen, who had undertaken the welfare of this institution as their own peculiar task, would never let their exertions in any way to slacken until they had brought this institution to the high school standard, and until they had brought forth from it a stream of boys, who would do honour to themselves and to the community to which they belonged. It was not all boys who were capable of good literary instruction and had a taste for scholarship, and for such there were other fields of exertions and instruction opening. The Government, as they would all remember, sometime ago put forward a scheme of middle class education as a means of entrance to the offices of Government, and the University had taken up that scheme, and he trusted, that before long, the very difficult task of arranging the languages forming part of that examination on a tolerably even footing would be attained. He looked forward to very great advantages to flow from it, not only to the University, but to the general, active, intellectual life of the community. Institutions like this, as they advanced and developed would, under these circumstances, direct boys who had a taste for scholarship along one line of study and research, while those who were intended for industrial life would naturally take a somewhat different course, tending them to fit more quickly and more surely for business, and for the pursuits of manufactures, agriculture, and other matters, which enter into a life of industrial activity. The technical institute, which was about to be set on foot, owed a very large debt of gratitude to Sir Dinshaw Petit, and with the assistance he had given towards establishing it he (Mr. West) hoped that it would soon be brought into active operation and then there would be another goal for the boys to aim at, and in their institution the Mahomedans would have to adopt their method of teaching to fitting boys for success in a technical institute of that kind. With these much greater variety of lines of instruction and the activity set before the boys, it might be hoped that their intellectual activity might be stimulated, and that where one stimulus had failed another would be found. Mr. West proceeded to say that mercantile education, as it was pursued in the more advanced countries of Europe, ought to be taken seriously in hand by the managers of all schools, and he referred his audience to a speech lately delivered by Mr. Goschen at Aberdeen, who pointed out that business men should not only have a mastery of the details of their work, but that there should be a spirit of inquiry, which should lead them to weigh questions concerning their interests in the light derived from different sources. Having recommended the essays on this subject of Mr. Mathew Arnold, one of the most brilliant of writers, Mr. West next referred to the question of the schools having their own building. A considerable fund had already been raised for the purpose, which was the best pledge given by the donors of their deep interest in the institution. The Government had already promised the institution a considerable sum of money, and it also furnished a sum of Rs. 500 a month towards its maintenance, and if the means of the institution were to be extended, and if accommodation were to be for a larger number of students, he had no doubt that Government would come forward and give some additional assistance corresponding to the greater accommodation. (Applause.) It must, however, be remembered that for the Government this was the time of penury and hardship owing to the terrible decline of the rupee, and, therefore, the supporters of the institution must make some allowance for that fact, and subscribe more liberally themselves. The Mahomedan community had great lee-way to make up at this moment, but if they were to cast their eyes back into the past, they would come to a time when Mahomedanism was in culture, refinement and everything which promised progress and welfare to nations far in advance of the Christian communities of that period. The honourable speaker referred to the brilliant Court at Bagdad, where Mahomedanism had in times past attained, perhaps, its highest point of glory, and mentioned the name of Avicenna, who lived in that court, and was one of the greatest geniuses and the most learned man of that age. He also spoke of another Mahomedan philosopher Averroes, who became so celebrated in the schools of Europe that they in a manner regarded him as the equal of Aristotle, whom he expounded. Averroes might indeed be regarded as a pillar, not as the founder of the scholastic philosophy, which only declined in its celebrity when the inductive philosophy came forward and attained brilliancy under the guidance of such men as Bacon and Galileo. In algebra and other branches of pure mathematics the Mahomedan scholars took an advanced position long before those of Europe had attained to it. In astronomy we had only to look at the list of the names of stars to show that Mahomedan astronomers had made some valuable discoveries. In chemistry they had but to look into the names of common objects, alchemy for instance, to be reminded how much that science owed in the beginning to Mahomedan scholars. He might perhaps be forgiven to add the word which was hateful to Mahomedans, but which nevertheless was a word of Arabian origin, and of a substance which, he believed, was discovered by an Arabian experimenter, namely alcohol. (Hear, hear.) In tracing the cause of the decline of Mahomedan culture and philosophy, Mr. West said, that it was due mainly to a too great predominance allowed to what might be called a democratic element in the intellectual sphere, which attained so great influence towards the end of the twelfth century that it expelled philosophy from the Mussalman world. The destruction of the Mussalman philosophy, which along with the poetry and manners of the Moors of Spain promised such a brilliant future, was one of the most melancholy spectacles presented by history. In this country the Mussalmans came as conquerers, and here too they had a period of brilliant development partly in literature and principally in architecture, in which they had not been surpassed in recent times by any of the nations of Europe. Here was an additional evidence, if evidence was wanting, of the very high intellectual capacity of the Mussalman people ; for unless the mind was really stocked with rich ideas, it would be impossible for the mere technicality of art to build those beautiful creations of high intelligence. The speaker exhorted the Mahomedans of the present period to emulate the achievements of their ancestors, and not to allow their minds to rust in inaction. The Mussalman community of this country had dogging them the tradition of great military success. That was a noble tradition, when it was taken from the right point of view, when it mingled with the triumphs of intellect and genius in literature, art, and science, when military success had paved the way to general welfare and the blessings of peace. Now, he believed, the time was come when the Mahomedans would seek out those more stimulating and ennobling traditions, presented by their history which tell of the triumphes of mind, which point to the future, which bid them go on and prosper as was done by that community in its most brilliant past. (Applause.) Something was said occasionally of the apathetic character of the Mussulman community, of their tendency to accept everything which befell them as the ordination of fate, in which they themselves might well be justified in standing passive, and leaving everything to be done for them. Those who put that forward as a true conception of the higher Mussulman ideas were quite mistaken, and in proof of that statement Mr. West quoted maxims from Musrulman writers exhorting them to actively exert themselves in working out their own destiny. One of these writers said that it was not for us to say that in our *takdir* it was written that we were to be passive and inanimate, but that we ought rather to say that in our *takdir* it was written that we were to carry on the work of God, and that we were always to be active and helping forward the welfare of ourselves and our fellow-creatures. Elsewhere it was said that he who did not exert himself in this way and who set up for himself a different pattern of life was an infidel. (Applause.)

Mr. Budroodin Tyebji said he had received letters from Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Governor and Lady Reay regretting that they were unable to be present. He also had a very extraordinary degree of success had attended the institution. No one had, more than himself, taken a deep and abiding interest in the movement which was celebrating one of its anniversaries that day, and to him it was a cause of deep and heartfelt rejoicing that an institution in which he had felt so much interest had made so great and distinct an advance since he had the pleasure of attending one of its celebrations two or three years ago. It must be a subject of continual self-gratulation, and self-gratuation which might be indulged in to the fullest extent, without after repenting, when gentlemen like Mr. Budroodeen and others who had done so much to advance this institution, to put it fairly on its legs and set it forth in the way of progress and success, were able to sit there that evening and face to face with their community, and reap their reward "in a people's eyes." (Hear, hear.) The success of the institution was astonishing, especially when one looked at the list of recitations, which had been delivered that day. These exercises brought them face to face with the really very serious difficulties that attended the advancement of an institution of that kind along the course of progress. Here were recitations delivered in five different languages, and all these languages, it appeared, were necessary for the ordinary needs of the great Mahomedan community of Bombay. They must, therefore, make due allowance for the difficulties and disadvantages under which the institution laboured, and hoped that in future these difficulties would be in a great degree overcome. They might hope that those who had made good progress and submitted to a wholesome discipline in the acquisition of languages, as they had seen so many of the pupils had done in the recitations which had been delivered—that these minds, so sharpened and so disciplined would, in future, although their material acquisitions at present might not be so extensive, yet learn to make good use of their knowledge and bring it to bear on all purposes of active life. 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Mr. Mahomed Ali Rogay proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. West for his most learned and interesting address.

The proposition, having been seconded, was carried by acclamation.

Mr. M. H Hakim proposed three cheers for Mr. West, which were very heartily given.

The proceedings then terminated.

LORD RIPON AS A LANDLORD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The subjoined libel on the Marquess of Ripon appears in to-day's (16-3-88) *Deccan Herald*.

"It would appear that the Irish landlords are not the only tenant evictors, and a little story regarding the doings of an English landlord in Yorkshire will be of some interest to Messrs. Labouchere, Davitt, and Co. Till the other day the Marquess of Ripon had on his estate—within a mile and a half of his house, Studley Royal, Ripon—a farm-tenant over eighty years of age. This old man has been on the holding for more than twenty years, and has always been a steady, plodding and hardworking farmer. Being unable to pay his rent, a distress was made on his stock, and the Marquess of Ripon sold the poor man up on the 24th ult. Some years ago, it is said, the Marquess caused his estate to be revalued, and the rents were *raised* on an average 25 per cent. It cannot be true. For this is the man who denounces the Irish landlords. This is the pet landlord of Mr. Davitt whom the Irish agitators delighted to honour not long ago at Leinster Hall."

Now the facts are that immediately on his return from India Lord Ripon set to work to revalue all his farms and *reduced* the entire rents of all his estates by 27 per cent. In no single case did he enhance rents, and in some the rents were reduced by nearly 40 per cent, though the average all over his great estates was 27 per cent. Then as to the alleged selling up of an old farm-tenant—I suppose that by this a farmer is meant—it is probably as false as the latter portion of the para. But if any man was sold up on Lord Ripon's property, it is absolutely certain, not only that it was the proper thing to do, but that the entire body of farmers on the estates considered that it was so. You have only to live in Ripon, and mix a little with Lord Ripon's farmers, cotters, &c., to realize the respect and esteem in which he is held for his justice and kindness to all his people, and that despite the fact that his becoming a Roman Catholic was hugely disapproved by the mass of the Yorkshire men.

ALETHEIA.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

THE following is the parade state on Saturday, the 17th March 1888 :—

Distribution.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Buglers.	Rank & File.	Total.
A Company ..	1	...	2	...	4	...	8	15
B ,, ...	...	1	2	...	1	...	21	25
C ,, ...	1	1	...	...	3	...	15	20
D ,, ...	...	...	2	2	6	...	25	35
E ,, ...	...	...	1	1	1	...	11	14
F ,, ...	...	1	1	...	3	1	29	35
I Cadets.	...	...	1	...	3	2	24	30
K Cadets.	...	...	...	...	4	...	34	38
M Cadets.	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
N Cadets.	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
Staff & Band.	...	...	...	...	1	...	25	26
Army Staff...	...	1	...	2	...	...	4	7
Total ...	2	4	9	5	26	3	216	265

The following officers were on parade, *viz.* :—Lieut.-Col. Hon. L. H. Bayley (Commandant) ; Major Fraser-Hore, Captains H. Hodgkinson, (Adjutant.) Brown, Place, Freeborn ; Lieutenants Prior De Saone, English, Jefferies, Devlin, Savage, English, Brewin, Cornforth and Sharp.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In weakness of children its efficacy is unequalled Thomas Hunt, Esq., F.R.C.S., late Medical Officer of Health, St. Giles's and Bloomsbury, writes : "In badly nourished infants, Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is invaluable. The rapidity with which two or three tea-spoonfuls a day will fatten a young child is astonishing. The weight gained is three times the weight of the oil swallowed, or more. Children generally like the taste of Dr. de Jongh's Oil and when it is given them, often cry for more." Sold only in capsuled Imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts by all chemists, druggists, and store-keepers. Sell Consignees.—Ansar, Harford and Co., 210, High Holborn London.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

JUVENILE GUESTS.

THOSE highly respectable native gentlemen who cling to the exclusive enjoyment of a privilege must have been shocked at a number of school-boys rubbing shoulders with them at Government House on Saturday evening last. But the innovation has our hearty approval. Those school-boys, invited by Lord and Lady Reay, are future citizens, of whom we may one day be proud. What could be better introduction to society for them ? We would rather that all the high respectabilities of Bombay stayed away than that one promising youth was neglected. But we believe there was not the slightest ill-feeling shown at the presence of school-boys at the evening party last week. Only our juvenile citizens must eschew late hours.—*Indian Spectator.*

AGRICULTURAL SHOWS IN KATHIAWAR.

By organising annual agricultural and cattle shows, Colonel Nutt is preparing a ground for the gratitude of the Kathiawad people to him. Such exhibitions must, in the course of nature, lead to considerable improvement in the breed of cattle and the Kathiawad horse for which that part of the country is particularly celebrated. These shows are good in their own way, but if the opening up of the mineral wealth of Kathiwad be the crowning ambition and glory of any of the ruling Chiefs of that province, no part of the country is better suited for such a purpose. A note written by Professor Tarkhadkar, of Rajkumar College, some years ago on the subject will throw considerable light on the mineral resources of Kathiawad. The Chiefs have the means, what is urgently wanted is the will in them to devote themselves to a branch of industry wherein lies the salvation of an impoverished country like India.—*Native Opinion.*

FINANCIAL LEVELLING DOWN.

The fall of prices is an index of the non-prosperity of a country like India ; that is one effect of increased ind

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

WANTED, from 1st April, by a gentleman, TWO AIRY ROOMS, with Bath-room and use of Cookhouse.—Apply to "ARTHUR," *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED, a Carding, Spinning, and ENGINEERING MASTER at the Ambika Mill.—Apply to Motilal Ravichaud, Agent to the Ambika Mill, Ahmedabad.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a First Class Certificated Mill Engineer and Mill-wright, 12 years in charge of large Cotton Mills, thoroughly understands single and double compound Triple Expansion Engines. Good references for ability and sobriety. Economy in fuel guaranteed.—Apply "G. D.," care of this Office.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Jamsetjee Nowrojee, Cabinet-maker, will REMOVE in the beginning of April next from his Byculla Furniture Establishment to the extensive premises in Church Gate Street, lately occupied by the Cash Bazaar, Limited.

UMBRELLAS.—Twilled Silk, Natural Sticks at Rs. 5-4 only; others, Rs. 4-8. Coloured Nainsooks, Rs. 2-14; Zephyrs, annas 8½.—PIECE-GOODS DEPOT Co., 9, Hornby Row.

FEW cases of PERAMBULATORS and BASSINETTES from the best London Manufacturers, are now on view at "The Europe Provision and General Store," 29, Apollo Street. Prices beyond competition.

LANOWLEE.—Visitors to this Hill Station can have Comfortable Board and accommodation, with home comforts, with a European lady. Terms, Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 80 monthly.—Apply Mrs. FORWARD, Lanowlee.

A 10-PIN BOWLING ALLEY, the only one of its kind in Bombay, ALEXANDRA HOTEL. This Game proves a healthy Recreation so necessary in India, especially to those whose daily occupations are of a sedentary nature, and also to those who desire to excel as Athletes and Gymnasts. Price, Four Annas each player.—Tram Cars pass the door every 5 minutes.

AIR GUNS.—Large size, Rs. 55, with ammunition complete.—GEYER & Co., Ld.

WANTED, a Second-hand VICTORIA in good order.—Apply "S. P. R.," care of this Paper.

SINGER STILL LEADS!! The only medal at the New Castle Jubilee Exhibition for SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 58, James Street, Secundrabad. The only Hotel in the Station. Rooms available—Terms Moderate.

REAY PAPER MILL, Poona.—Samples of papers may be seen at No. 10, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or at the Office at Poona.

AMMUNITIONS for the AIR-GUNS.—SHOTS, 1,000, Rs. 4; Darts, 1 dozen, Rs. 1-8. L. STEFFENAUER, 8, Church Gate Street, Fort.

DOLLS! DOLLS!! TOYS! TOYS!!—Mechanical Toys, Speaking Animals, Rocking Skin Horses.—MORENAS and Co., 15, Meadow Street.

FOR SALE.—A large Millinery and Dress-making Establishment with Goodwill, Fixtures, Show Cases, &c. Apply "FINIS," *Bombay Gazette*.

COMPOSITORS.—Good JOBBING and NEWS HANDS WANTED. Only competent men will be appointed.—Apply, *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! Perfect Fit GUARANTEED. Coat and Trousers, from Rs. 15. JOHN MAHOMED and Co. 15, Meadow Street.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS of every description. Latest catalogue forwarded on application to J. NAUBER & Co., Bombay.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart Row.

C. JOST & Co., GUNSMITHS.—Repair and Bronze Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, &c., under Guarantee. First Class Testimonials from Princes and the Army.

ALWAYS FOREMOST in the field!!—The first order of merit at Adelaide Jubilee Exhibition to the SINGER MANUFACTURING Co's SEWING MACHINES.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is the most Comfortable, Central, and Accommodative Hotel in Matheran. Rooms Bright and Airy. Terms moderate.

£6,500,000 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year, £549,974-10-10 Stg.

SUPERIOR GRUYERE Fresh Chestnuts, Sweet Limes, Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Milan Sausages, Cacio Cavallo Masaga Raisins.—P. CASSANELLO & Co., 40 Medows Street.

PASSAGES BOOKED to ENGLAND and the CONTINENT, 1st class, from Rs. 250. No Commission charged. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 38, Apollo-street, Bombay.

FOUNTAIN HOTEL, Mahableshwar, Replete with every comfort. Best view. Excellent Table, First-rate Wines. Terms moderate. Apply to C. COWASJEE SHAPOORJEE, Proprietor.

REAL SCOTCH MAUDS, RUGS and WRAPPERS, in Neat and Bold Checks, Tartans, Fawn and other Colors, Rug Straps, &c., a large selection at Moderate Prices. BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

CLEARANCE SALE.—Mrs. Lake, Rampart Row. Great reduction in prices. Cheap dresses, &c., made to order. Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Ball and other dress materials at very low prices.

IF you are really in want of good servants apply at once to MOONSHY & Co., General Merchants, Commission Agent's, Estate and Loan Brokers, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 25.

ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL, POONA.—First-class upper storeyed Hotel, best and very airy situation. Every comfort to Families and Single Gentlemen. Terms moderate.—FRAMJI DADABHAI & Co.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club Fort.

MANY who generally find trouble with their DOMESTIC SERVANTS are requested to apply to R. NOWROSJEE, who will PROCURE and SUPPLY them with Best and Sharp men, opposite Macropolo, Meadow Street.

A FIRST-CLASS CLUB HOTEL for Parsee Gentlemen at "Langholm House," Mahableshwar. Entrance fee, Rs. 25 per annum. Board and Lodging Rs. 4 per day. Only 40 Members admitted. Apply to the Proprietors, Fountain Hotel, Mahableshwar.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO. PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to IMPORTER, care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PRESENTS.—Our magnificent and varied assortment of Useful and Fanciful Articles in Silver, Electro and Gilt-ware, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 1,000 is now on view. Inspection Solicited. Latest Novelties in Artistic Gold and Silver Jewellery.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

THE PALL MALL HAIR CUTTING SALOON and TOILET CLUB, for Ladies and Gentlemen, hair and beards clipped and brushed by machinery, Wigs and Theatrical Articles for Amateurs, Perfumery and Toilet Requisites from the best Houses in London and Paris. Proprietor: F. FINKELSTEIN, 73b, Esplanade Road, Fort.

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THE FIFTH LECTURE of this SERIES will be delivered in the Lecture Room, University Library, on MONDAY, the 19th instant (TO-DAY), at 5-15 p.m.

SUBJECT.—HEBREW and the other SEMITIC LANGUAGES.

LECTURER.—The Reverend Mr J. D. LORD.

By order,

P. PETERSON, D. Sc,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 19th March, 1888.

SASSOON INSTITUTE.

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230-33—The Coming of the Great Queen—Major E. C. Browne.
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B. 64-22—Gretchen—"Rita."
44-26—Paston Carew—E. Lynn Linton.
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5-22—A Phyllis of the Sierras—Bret Harte.
71-13—Watched by the Dead—R. A. Proctor.
47-14—Confessions of a Publisher—J. S. Winter.
C. 83-21—Hazell's Annual Cyclopædia 1888.
23-62—Meteorological Report of India 1886—J. Eliot.
D. 32-9—Law Reports, Calcutta, vol. 15, Pt. 3, 1888.
32-11—Law Reports, Bombay vol. 12, Pt. 3, 1888.
Berkley Memorial.
A. 84-11—Spons' Engineers' Price-Book.
M. N. Petit Memorial.
A. 80-18—Leech's Pictures of Life and Character.

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DEFECTIVE SIGHT.
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MR. N. LAZARUS
OCULIST OPTICIAN,

is now in BOMBAY, and may be CONSULTED DAILY at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld., Rampart Row.

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MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
Extracts teeth under N. C. Gas.
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SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3 HORNBY ROW,
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PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

HAVE received a Consignment of very best Ivory-Handled Sheffield Cutlery, with through Tang. These have been made specially to our order by one of the best Manufacturers and are offered at exceptionally low prices.

18, Marine Street, Bombay.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

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DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

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DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,
W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
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PARSEEISM AND ITS PLACE IN HISTORY

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 17.

THERE was no further movement in Consols in London yesterday, nor in Indian Sterling Loan. In Rupee Securities, however, there was a fall of 1 7-16 per cent. in 4½ per cent. Paper, at £72 1-16, and of ⅛ only in the other denomination, at £68⅝. Silver, according to Reuter, was unchanged at 43¼d. per oz. Rentes in Paris remained steady at 106¾.

In General Produce, the Wheat and seed Markets were quite unchanged. Coffee was flat, and Mid.-Plantation was 1s. per cent. lower. There were 110 000 quarters more of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom, at yesterday's figures of 1,650,000 quarters than where upon the water a week ago.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet, the total Sales, which aggregated 8,000 bales, including 700 Surats, having fallen short of the morning's estimate by 2,000 bales. The only change in spot prices was the unimportant one of a decline of 1-16d. in "Good" Hingunghat. American Arrivals were 1-64d. higher in all positions excepting April-May, for which they were unchanged. "Fine" Dhollera "Fully Good" clause, is reported to have been done for March-April shipment at 4 9-16d. per lb., which is 5-16d below the spot price.

The Manchester Market continued quiet without any change in the quotation usually wired.

The week's business in Liverpool was in about the same scale as that shown on the previous Friday, the sales having been 60,000 bales; but the Cotton taken by the trade and forwarded was 11,000 bales less, at 69,000 bales. The week's Imports, at 88,000 bales, were 10,000 bales less. The total Stock had become heavier by 10,000 bales; but of Surats there were 4,000 bales less on hand, at 42,000 bales. The total Visible Supply, wired yesterday as 2,890,000 bales, is thus 200,000 bales less than it was a week ago. Of East Indian Cotton there were 59,000 bales more in sight, at 429,000 bales.

The market closed dull this afternoon, with Surats in limited demand. The Sales reached only 7,000 bales, inclusive of 500 Surats. The Imports were 21,000 bales. Prices were quite unaltered, both for spot and arrival Cotton.

Telegrams are coming through again from New York, and yesterday's message reported an advance of 8 points in July futures at 10·16 cents on Wednesday's nominal quotation, the spot price being still quoted at 10⅛ cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports, which we take as for two days, were 25,000 bales, go against 20,000 bales, and 19,000 bales on the two corresponding days in 1887 and 1886, respectively. To-day's quotations were unaltered; and the Receipts are wired as 13,000 bales against 7,000 bales and 8,000 bales, respectively; but it seems probable that the figures for the past two days have been swollen by Receipts, which were kept back in the earlier part of the week.

The usual weekly figures for Receipts and Exports were not wired from New York on Friday; so the statement which we subjoin, made up from the intermittent telegrams to hand during the week, are open to revision in these items, and do not afford an accurate basis for comparison with the two previous years. To-day's message gives the stock at the U. S. Ports, which is less by 33,0.0 bales than it stood at last week. In the Stock at the Interior Ports there was a diminution of 20,000 bales.

The increase in the total visible supply of 56,000 bales as against 1887 shown last week, has since changed to a deficiency of some 35,000 bales; and compared with 1886, a falling off of 185,000 bales is now apparent, instead of the considerable increase shown in our last statement. The decrease in the Liverpool Stock compared with last year at 40,000 bales, is 16,000 bales less than it was a week ago; while the increase as against 1886, at 216,000, is rather more. It will be noticed that the prices of Mid.-Uplands "Good Fair" Dhollera are now at precisely the same level as they were at this time last year, and that the present difference between Americans and Surats is exactly what it then was.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1888.	1887.	1886.
Week's receipts	38,000	48,000	53,000
,, exports to U. K.	16,000	75,000	44,000
,, ,, Continent	33,000	61,000	25,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	4,890,000	4,974,000	4,704,000
,, exports to U. K. ,, ,,	2,166,000	2,272,000	1,700,000
,, ,, Cont. ,, ,,	1,443,000	1,489,000	1,433,000
,, Stock in the Ports	747,000	616,000	906,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 16th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1888.	1887.	1886.
Total supply of all kinds	2,890,000	2,924,780	3,075,100
,, ,, Surats	429,000	365,270	373,000

For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—

Stock in Liverpool	893,000	933,420	677,160
,, London	25,000	12,000	13,000
American Afloat	110,000	238,000	191,000
East Indian ,,	42,000	48,000	68,000
	1,070,000	1,231,420	956,160
Price of Mid-Uplands	5⅜d.	5 ⅝d.	5d.
,, Good Fair Dhollerah	4 1-16d.	4 1-16d.	4d.
Difference	1 5-16d.	1 5-16d.	1d

Our local market settled down to a very quiet tone to-day, little enquiry having been felt even for ready stuff. Prices generally have been steady at previous quotations; but Bengals have been exceptionally firm, and we cannot call them lower than Rs. 182 for "Fine," Rs. 176 for "Fully Good," and Rs. 171 for "Good" for this month's delivery, and a Rupee higher for April. The purchases of ready Cotton reported comprise some 300 bales of Bengals, at Rs. 173-9; and a few hundred bales each of Barsee, at Rs. 210-16; Julgaum at Rs. 198¼, and Julgaum Ginned, at Rs. 205¼.

WHEAT.—A few parcels of Ekdani of the new crop have come forward, and have been sold at Rs. 4-6 per cwt. for 91 per cent., and at Rs. 4-5 for 85 per cent. In old stuff there is little doing, and prices are unaltered.

Seeds.—Linseed is quiet at previous quotations, both for old and new. There are buyers of the new crop of *Poppyseed*, at Rs. 6-12-0 per cwt. for April-May delivery. *Rapeseed* is firm, and some contracts are reported in most descriptions at slightly enhanced rates, our present quotations for April-May delivery being as follows :—

Yellow Guzerat	Rs.	6	0 6 cwt.
Do. Cawnpore	,,	5	10 0 ,,
Red do.	,,	5	2 0 ,,
Do. Delhi	,,	5	2 0 ,,

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	2,432 bales.
Wheat	23,804 cwt.
Linseed	13,658 ,,
Rapeseed	1,994 ,,
Gingelly	4,182 ,,
Groundnuts	3,984 ,,

FREIGHTS.—The feeling in this market is still quiet; but rates for ready business are steady at our last quotations. The "Cheniston" (s), now in harbour, has been taken up by speculators at 20s. 6d. per ton for U.K. and Continent, for loading, the end of this month and the beginning of April. A steamer is also reported to have been fixed for may loading, at 22s. per ton.

EXCHANGE has been very quiet to-day as to the amount of business doing; but a firmer tone has been apparent, due probably more to the reaction which generally follows a smart fall than to any other cause, and rates are 1-32d. higher all round, the market closing steady for the week at this slight advance. Forward quotations to the end of May are the same as ready which we quote at :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 4 17-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 17-32d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4 19-32d.	,,
Credits do.	1s. 4 11-32d.	,,
Francs do.	1·76¼.	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER has also been quiet, but the cash rate for Four per cents. has been steady at 98⅝, while for time 98¾ for the next account, and 98 9-16 for the 30th April have been the general quotations—sellers rather than buyers. 105, nominal, is named for 4½ per cent. Paper.

SHARES.—There has been little passing on any line to-day, and the only changes we have to report are an advance of Rs. 50 per share in Ripon Mill; of Rs. 5 in New Great Eastern; of Rs. 5 in New Berar Cotton Ginning; and in Bombay-Burma of Rs. 25 in the first issue, and Rs. 2½ in the second.

A LECTURE READ BY

PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

"THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

LAMBERT—March 11, at Coimbatore, the wife of G B Lambert, Executive Engineer, D P W, of a daughter.

WRIGHT—March 9, at Miranpore, Katra Factory, district Shahjehanpore, the wife of John Sapte Wright, of a daughter.

WROUGHTON—March 10, at Coonoor, the wife of H W F Wroughton, Sa't and Abkari Revenue, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BRANSON—SCOTT—March 13, at St Mary's Church Benares, by the Rev A H Wright, assisted by the Rev H Coleridge Spring, Chaplain of Benares, Lieutenant-Colonel C E D Branson, 17th B I, to Mabel L Scott, second daughter of Major-General Scott, late R E, (Bombay.)

JACOB—NICHOLSON—March 12, at St John's Church, Calcutta, by Rev A Kitchen, M A, Edith Caroline, daughter of E Nicholson, Esq, to John Thomas, second son of Rev Dr P J Jarbo, late of Calcutta.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1888.

IT is rather late in the day to discuss the question whether the Municipal Commissionership is necessary, seeing that the Legislative Council has passed the sections of the new Municipal Bill providing for the continued existence of the Commissioner and defining his functions. The Corporation which has devoted so much time and care to the criticism of the draft of that Bill, never suggested the abolition of the Commissionership, even when most jealously defining the limits of his power. It is admitted by Major Selby, who now tardily advocates a clean sweep of the Commissionership, that the change would involve the suppression of one half of the Bill which has been for two years before the Legislative Council. If the abolition were practicable, there would be grave reason to regret that the suggestion now made was not made a little sooner, when its acceptance might have saved the Government, the Legislative Council, the Corporation, the public, the press, and the gallant Major a great deal of superfluous trouble. Now, when the eleventh hour is almost past, the question is asked whether the Municipal Commissionership is necessary, and the answer is promptly given, that it is "not merely not necessary, but that it is an actual evil, and a check on effective Municipal action; that in fact it is not only a fifth wheel to a coach, but a fifth wheel and a drag as well, so far as getting work done is concerned." With how little wisdom this world is governed! Here we have been during the whole history of the Bombay Municipality with a drag on the coach, and a check on effective executive action, which has been an actual evil and a dire hindrance to getting through work, and the extraordinary thing is that, in spite of this encumbrance, the Bombay Municipality has received the warm approval of observant Viceroys, who have based upon the degree of progress made, proposals for the wider diffusion of the machinery of Local Self-Government throughout India. Had Lord Ripon but seen our Municipal coach with the eyes of an officer of Royal Engineers, and detected its fifth wheel and its drag, and its clumsy checks on effective executive action, he would probably have refrained from citing the conspicuous success of Municipal institutions as a reason for enlarging the scope of Local Self-Government.

Shall we get rid at one swoop of the Municipal Commissioner and half the sections of the present Bill, which, as we all know by heart, embodies the provisions hitherto dispersed in eleven separate Acts which were beyond the ingenuity of lawyers to make out? We are told that it is not necessary to have a head of the Executive, as those persons assert, who are satisfied with things as they are. We are not to consider that an executive head leads to directness and celerity in executive action, or that it fixes responsibility, or that it ensures continuity of policy. It is admitted, indeed, that there may be something in the desire of the outside public that they should have an individual to deal with—somebody to hang—but the clerk of the Corporation would do very well, and if more be wanted we can have "a whole-time Chairman of the Town Council." Why not? A rose by any other name will smell as sweet. We have no greater reverence for one designation than for another, and can sympathise with the man who spoke disrespectfully of the equator. But here we are back by a short cut at Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant's proposal to make the Municipal Commissioner disappear and yield place to a whole Chairman modelled on the Port Trust lines which have admittedly proved satisfactory. So long ago as the 29th May 1882, Mr. Ollivant wrote to the Government of Bombay recommending that, without prejudice to the rights of the Corporation, the Town Council should be placed for purposes of general administration in much the same position as the Port Trust Board occupies. "The Commissioner should be the Chairman on terms similar to those on which the Chairman of the Port Trust exercises his duties." Major Selby has the same exemplar in view, for he expressly refers to the Port Trustees in arguing the case of a whole-time Chairman of the Town Council. Mr. Ollivant went on to explain that his meaning was that, "as in the Port Trust, a full-time Chairman is required who would be invested with the power of controlling the executive staff and superintending the current work of the administration when the Board is not sitting." This proposal to replace the Municipal Commissioner by a salaried Chairman was brought fully under the consideration of the Corporation during the year 1884. On the 18th May 1885, Mr. Ollivant reported to the Government that the Corporation, while making certain recommendations with a view to the improvement of the existing constitution, had decided "that the Municipal Commissioner should remain as at present." This recommendation, arrived at after full deliberation, was as grievous a disappointment to Mr. Ollivant then, as a similar pronouncement would be to Major Selby now, and he did his best to discount the opinion arrived at. A minute had been evolved out of the inner consciousness of two members of the Committee proposing the appointment of Standing Committees for supervising the three departments of Public Health, Public Works, and Revenue and Finance, which was reasonable enough. But the Committees in question were to form a consulting body which, it was imagined, would help the Commissioner, and be "in no way in conflict with or antagonistic to his authority as the chief executive officer of the Municipality." This suggestion, which was stigmatised by Mr. Ollivant as utterly unpractical, was adduced as evidence that "the shoe pinches" and that at least two members of the Corporation recognised the necessity of some such change as that which Mr. Ollivant suggested to the Corporation. The Committee of the Corporation did not approve of Mr. Ollivant's proposal on the express ground that the members of the Standing Committees could not share the power of the full-time Chairman, while their presence would absolve him from the full responsibility which was desirable. They would be unable to give continuous attention to public business to the sacrifice of their own affairs, and of necessity the official Chairman, fully cognisant of all details, and always in the Municipal Office, would exercise complete control while nominally acting by and with the advice of his colleagues. The analogy of the Port Trust was seen to be misleading, for the conditions under which that body administers the affairs of the Port Trust differ widely from those which surround the Town Council. It was fully realised that the executive work must of necessity be carried out by the one man who alone could give the necessary time to mastering details, and that being so, it was considered best that the responsibility should remain undivided.

While this was the attitude of the Committee of the Corporation and of the Corporation itself in regard to the seductive proposal to share the Municipal Commissioner's executive powers, it is noticeable that Mr. Ollivant regarded the retention of the office of Municipal Commissioner as by no means essential. He did not consider it was a matter to be regretted if there proved to be no further need for him, or if his position was completely altered. On this point we are inclined to concur with Mr. Ollivant, so far as abstract considerations will carry us. The real question is the practical one, whether under existing circumstances it is prudent to discard machinery which has on the whole worked well. The Corporation has hitherto held, and even now holds, the opinion that the Municipal Commissionership should remain as at present. It is not to be supposed that the office will endure as long as the sun and moon shine. Some day it will probably disappear or take a new form. The question is whether the time has yet come for dispensing with that institution. If the answer be in the affirmative we can only say well and good, the experiment may be worth trying. A different answer was given to the same question when put not so long ago. If the answer be "Not yet" it may be as well to bear in mind the wisdom of not quarrelling with one's Municipal tools. The Municipal Commissioner's position should not be made, as Mr. Ollivant believed it would be, "altogether untenable." In England such a functionary can be and is dispensed with, and in Bombay the time may arrive when it will be possible to find men able to give the necessary time and attention to the administration of Municipal affairs without the intervention of a Municipal Commissioner or an official Chairman.

WHEN M. Emile Senart, in the paper he read on Thursday last before the local Branch of the Asiatic Society on the new Asoka inscriptions, referred in flattering terms to the discoveries of Pandit Bhagvanlal and Mr. Campbell at Sopara, near Bassein, little did the members of that learned body imagine that the life work of this indefatigable Pandit was nearly over. We regret to learn that this eminent archæologist and epigraphist died on the afternoon of Friday, at his house, at Walkeshwar. He was in full consciousness until a few minutes before he expired at 4 p.m. Two hours before he had put his hand to a letter written to M. Emile Senart in reply to an enquiry by that eminent *savant*. The loss which Indian archæology and philology suffer by the death of Pandit Bhagvanlal is one which it will not be easy to repair. For more than a quarter of a century the name of the Pandit has been distinguished both in India and in Europe for valuable contributions made to Indian archæology and philology. He was a native of Junaghad, whence he was invited to Bombay by the late Dr. Bhau Daji. Dr. Bhau Daji had the Pandit's name recommended to him by the late Mr. Kinloch Forbes, who had known Pandit Bhagvanlal, when Political Agent of Kattywar. Dr. Bhau Daji found that in Pandit Bhagvanlal he had a Sanskrit scholar and coadjutor in archæological labours after his own heart. The young Pandit was employed by the learned Doctor in obtaining correct *fac similes* of the Asoka and other inscriptions on the rock at Girnar. He entered upon his work with an enthusiasm which inspired Dr. Bhau Daji with great confidence as to the value of his labours. No money or labour were spared to turn the Pandit's zeal to account. He was sent on archæological tours in different parts of Eastern, Northern, Western and Southern India at different periods. In the North he had gone as far as Cabul, Jellalabad, and the Esufzai country. From Nepal, where he had met with a hearty reception from the late Sir Jung Bahadur, he brought a most valuable collection of inscriptions. Thus from 1861 to 1875 he was employed on Dr. Bhau Daji's account. The death of the learned Doctor in 1875 was a great blow to him, but the ardour for archæological research inspired by frequent tours and fresh findings on each occasion continued unabated even after Dr. Bhau Daji's death. By that time also his name had become sufficiently known among scholars in India and Europe. He was in constant communication with General Cunningham, Dr. Buhler, Dr. Burgess, Professor Max Muller, and a host of Orientalists in Europe. Nearer home his services were availed of by Mr. G. M. Campbell for the *Bombay Gazetteer*, and most of the valuable contributions to archæology and numismatics which lie scattered throughout the different volumes of the *Gazetteer*, such as the decipherment and interpretation of inscriptions at Nasik, Ellora and other places are from Dr. Bhagvanlal. To Dr. Bhagvanlal and Mr. Campbell belong the credit of the discovery of the Sopara relics. Early in February 1882, Mr. Mulock, the then Collector of Thana, went to see the ruins of an old tower said to have been built by a Rurud Raja. From the size of the bricks and the appearance and height of the so-called tower he conjectured that it must be some old Buddhist tower. He invited Mr. Campbell to the place. Mr. Campbell brought Mr. Bhagvanlal Indraji, who immediately on seeing the ruins declared them to be those of a Buddhist tope. And Mr. Mulock observes:—"These two gentlemen never rested until they opened the tope and they have been richly rewarded for their labours, by the very valuable relics they have discovered. I believe no more perfect specimen, have ever been found, and it is strange that they remained untouched in a country like Bassein, where the Portuguese destroyed all the Hindu temples and all idols and monuments of religious differing from their own. These Sopara relics excited at the time considerable interest not only in Bombay and other parts of India, but in Europe and Ceylon, from Dr. Bhagvanlal's paper on the subject, which was read by Mr. J. M. Campbell at a meeting of the Bombay Asiatic Society on May 26, 1882. As showing what value was attached to the discovered relics, it may be mentioned that a Bombay merchant offered Rs. 2,000 for one of the images of Buddha. Again the Buddhist High Priest of Ceylon, H. Sumangala, forwarded a petition to the Government of Sir James Fergusson, praying that a small portion of the bowl of Buddha might be given to him to deposit in the monastery at Adam's Peak. The request was complied with by the Bombay Government. The Sinhalese Buddhists of Ceylon, though grateful for, to them, precious and sacred relics of the Tattingala, considered that it would have been more consonant with their wishes if the Government of Bombay had arranged to have a special delegation from Ceylon to officially receive them at Bombay, and bring them to Ceylon. They invited Sir James Fergusson to be present on the occasion of the first exposition to public view of the relic at Widyodaya College, on the 26th October 1882. Pandit Bhagvanlal was a contributor not only to the pages of the Bombay Asiatic Society's Journal, but to the *Indian Antiquary*, and t the proceedings of the meetings of the severa Oriental Congresses held at different places i Europe. The University of Berlin had mad him a Doctor of Philology. He was also a foreign member of the Royal Institute of the Netherlands, an honorary member of the Asiatic Society of Italy, and a Fellow of the Bombay University. The Government o Bombay had also sanctioned, on the sugges sion of Dr. Bühler, the grant of Rs. 2,000 from the allotment for the search for Sanskrit manuscripts, for the publication in the *Indian Antiquary* of twenty-three inscriptions col lected by Pandit Bhagvanlal in Nepal, alon with a paper, entitled "Considerations on the Chronology and History of Nepal," containing the results deducible from the inscriptions. Latterly, Pandit Bhagvanlal was employed in writing a history of Gujerat during the Hindoo period up to about the end of the thirteenth century of the Christian era. How far this work has advanced we are no in a position to say. This much, however we have come to learn as certain, that he has left a fragment which fills up the gaps i the genealogy of the Kshatrap dynasty and completes the history of that dynasty. Dr Bhagvanlal was, as we have said, in constan communication with the learned Orientalist of Europe and India. Such correspondence must possess keen interest for the schol and the antiquarian. We trust he h left his papers and manuscripts in g hands. To the British Museum the learn Pandit leaves, we understand, his lar and unique collection of coins and coppe plate inscriptions for safe custody and use, a to our local Asiatic Society he bequeaths h invaluable collection of manuscripts to be dep sited side by side with the collection of man scripts made over by the trustees of the la Dr. Bhau Daji, his patron, friend, and maste His library containing works on Oriental liter ture he leaves to the Bombay Native Gener Library.

THE name of M. Meyrelles do Canto, Consul fo Portugal, was omitted from the list of Consuls wh officially attended the service of mourning for th late Emperor of Germany at the Cathedral o Friday.

MAJOR BOUGHEY, R.E., on return from furlough resumes charge this week of the managership of th Eastern Bengal Railway. Major Sargeaunt, wh has been officiating, goes to Bombay to officiate a Consulting Engineer for Railways in the place o Major Firebrace, who takes furlough shortly.

IN the Infantry Polo Tournament at Umballa the 33rd West Riding have beaten the 88th Connaught Rangers, for the Cup, by five goals to love. This is the third time that this regiment has been successful.

THE Duc d'Orleans is expected to join the Sikkim Field Force immediately, and will thus commence his military education in India with a sight of mountain campaigning.

IT is proposed to create a Punjab branch of the British Medical Association with head-quarters at Lahore.

AN earthquake is reported to have been felt in the Punjab on the 14th instant

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE EMPEROR

BERLIN, MARCH 16.

The service held to-day at the Cathedral was most touching in simplicity. The Emperor Frederick was after all unable to be present, and Prince Wilhelm acted as chief mourner, while the bier was surrounded by Foreign Royalties and Princes. The route to the mausoleum was lined with troops drawn up four deep, while countless spectators, in spite of the severity of the weather, formed a long and imposing procession. The Ministers of State bearing the Regalia preceded the car on which lay the coffin, and the horses were led by Staff officers. The escort was composed o all sections of the Guards, and a discharge of artillery signalled when the final blessing had been bestowed at the mausoleum. The Emperor Frederick watched all that took place at the mausoleum from a window most wistfully.

LONDON, MARCH 17.

Funeral service and salutes took place yesterday in commemoration of the event in England and the Colonies.

THE EMPEROR FREDERICK.

BERLIN, MARCH 17.

A bulletin issued to-day states that the Emperor Frederick is quite free from fever. The secretion in his throat, however, still continues to be copious, causing a continued cough.

GENERAL BOULANGER.

PARIS, MARCH 16.

General Boulanger's supporters are resolved to push his candidacy for Marseilles or elsewhere, although he is ineligible for election.

MARCH 17.

The partisans of General Boulanger held some demonstration in the street in his favour to-day.

THE CEYLON RAILWAY.

LONDON, MARCH 16.

In the House of Commons to-day, Baron Henry de Worms, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reply to a question said that the Government of Ceylon had been authorised to undertake the proposed extension of the railway from Mannoya to Haputale.

THE CONVERSION OF CONSOLS.

MARCH 18.

Mr. Goschen's Bill for the conversion of Consols was read a second time in the House of Commons ast night.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUDAN.

In the House of Lords last night, during the debate on the Soudan, Lord Salisbury stated that Osman Digma's attacks on Suakim were chiefly due to a desire to continue the slave trade, to which the retention of Suakim by the British was a serious obstacle, which Lord Salisbury considered justified our holding that place, although the possession of Suakim was of no advantage to Egypt.

THE VICEROY'S DEPARTURE FOR SIMLA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 18.

The Viceroy leaves Calcutta on the morning of the 29th. He will arrive at Simla, via Rewah, Lucknow, Murree, Srinugger, Umballa and Pinjore about the 9th May.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENT.

Surgeon-Major Hutchison officiates as Statistical Officer, Government of India Sanitary and Medical Department, during the absence on furlough of Surgeon-Major Wilkie.

RETIREMENT FROM THE BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE.

Mr. T. Smith, Bengal Civil Service, is permitted to resign.

SIR AUCKLAND COLVIN.

Sir Auckland Colvin leaves Calcutta by to-night's train.

LORD DUFFERIN AND THE BENGAL VOLUNTEERS.

PRESENTATION TO LADY DUFFERIN.

Last evening, at the distribution of prizes to the Presidency Volunteers, Lord Dufferin complimented them on their appearance and good shooting, citing as instances their victory over the Commander-in-Chief's team and their winning of the Bengal Presidency Rifle Association Cup from the whole Bengal Army. The Viceroy regretted that this would probably be the last time he would have the pleasure of paying them their well merited compliments.

After the prize distribution was over, Colonel Chatterton, with his little girl at his side, and accompanied by the officers of the regiment, advanced, and, addressing Lady Dufferin, asked her to accept from them as a mark of the high esteem in which she was held by the Volunteers as a *souvenir* a bracelet which his daughter would fasten to her arm.

This the little girl did amidst loud cheering.

THE SIKKIM FIELD FORCE.

The following appointments to the Sikkim Force have been made :—

Captain Mansfield, to be officiating Assistant Commissary-General.

Lieutenant Repton, to be Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General.

Lieutenant Thompson, to be officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General.

Colonel Kirke, to be in charge of the base depot.

Lieutenant Prior, to be in charge of the field treasure chest.

THE THIBETAN QUESTION.

ADVANCE OF TROOPS.

STORMING OF LINGTU.

News from Pedong says that the column under Colonel Graham was to advance on Friday last. The second column remains at Pedong to march, if necessary, to Gantok should the Thibetans threaten a movement in that direction.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 18.

The column which is advancing against the Lingtu fort should reach its last halting ground at Phademchen to-morrow morning. Nothing was known of the intentions of the Thibetans up to the time the column marched on the 16th. They have apparently returned no answer whatever to the warnings sent them.

The Raja of Sikkim sent in a message that the advance might be delayed, but no notice has been taken of it.

Lingtu will probably be stormed on the 20th.

HOLKAR'S OFFER.

H. H. the Maharaja Holkar has placed the resources of his State at the disposal of Government.

POLO TOURNAMENT AT SIALKOT.

The 18th won the Polo Tournament cup at Sialkot on Saturday and became the permanent possessor of the trophy, having carried it off three times.

THE MAHARAJAH OF TRAVANCORE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 17.

The Maharajah of Travancore received a cordial reception on his return to Trivandrum. The general community presented an address in a silver casket, and the Malayala Sabha presented an address in a silver and ebony casket. All the Europeans in Trivandrum signed the address.

THE QUARTER-MASTER-GENERAL AT MADRAS.

Colonel Protheroe will probably succeed Brigadier-General Faunce as Quarter-Master-General here.

THE MADRAS GUN CARRIAGE FACTORY.

Major Fletcher, Superintendent of the Gun-Carriage Factory, Madras, goes home on leave next month. Captain C. Townsend from Bombay will probably succeed him.

LORD CONNEMARA AND THE MADRAS STUDENTS.

A novel item in Goverament House engagements is announced to-day. Next Monday the Governor entertains the students of the different colleges in Madras at lawn-tennis at Government House.

SIR DINSHAW MANECKJEE PETIT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

AJMERE, MARCH 17.

Sir Dinshaw Petit arrived here by the "mixed" train. He received a splendid ovation on the platform from the Parsee community of Ajmere, headed by Mr. Pestonji Nusservanji Gerwalla. An address was presented to him by the Parsees of Ajmere on the station. He left by the same train for Bombay on account of his nephew's illness.

AHMEDABAD, MARCH 18.

Sir Dinshaw and Lady Petit and party arrived here by the Rajputana train this morning. They intended to stay here for some days, but much to the regret of the people here, owing to the illness of Sir Dinshaw's nephew, they left by the mail to-day. A large and representative gathering of Parsee and Hindu gentlemen was held during the stay at the bungalow of Khan Bahadur Nowrosji Pestonji, vakil, whose guests they were, to present Sir Dinshaw with two addresses, one from the public and the other from the Parsee community. Suitable replies being made to the addresses, Mr. Kaveshwar Dulputram Darjibhai made a suitable speech, and recited an excellent poem specially composed for the occasion.

Sir Dinshaw, with his usual generosity, promised liberal support to several charitable institutions. He received a perfect ovation from all the classes of the community here. The station was tastefully decorated, and numerous ladies and gentlemen met there to wish Sir Dinshaw and party a happy journey. The party left amidst hearty and repeated cheers.

PRESENTATION AT BARODA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, MARCH 17.

A large and influential meeting of sirdars, officials, shastris, and residents of Baroda was held this afternoon in Bhaskerrao Vithul's wada under the presidency of the Dewan Bahadoor Luxmunrao Jugunnath. The hall was crowded. After the speech by Rao Bahadur Janardan Sakharam Gadgil, High Court Judge, an address was read and presented, together with valuable presents of a diamond ring, shawl and several surgical instruments, to Dr. Bhalchandra, principal of the late Vernacular College of Science, Baroda, by his pupils. A reply was given by the doctor, and speeches, recommending a combined study of eastern and western systems of medicine through vernacular, followed. The proceedings terminated with a short speech by the Minister.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, MARCH 16.

The Bombay Mails of the 2nd instant arrived at Brindisi to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

MADRAS, MARCH 18.

H. M.'s I. M. s.s. Tenasserim left for Rangoon at 10-20 a.m.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 16.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats steady.

Good Fair Dhollera	4⅜
The Manchester Market has been quiet.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	88½
4½ per cent. do.	72 1-16d.
3 per cent. Consols for account	101⅞
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107⅝
4½ per cent. French Rentes	106⅜
Bar Silver	43½

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	60,000	bales.
" " " Surats	4,000	"
" " Imports of Cotton	88,000	"
" " " Surats	Nil.	
" Stock of Cotton	803,000	"
" " Surats	45,000	"
" Stock of Cotton in London	25,000	"

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(MARCH 18.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
Teheran route interrupted beyond Emden.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY NIGHT, MARCH 17.

10 p.m.	77·1

SUNDAY, MARCH 18.

6 a.m.	76·1
10 a.m.	81·6
2 p.m.	83·4
4 p.m.	81·8

THE CHILDREN'S FETE AT THE LADIES' GYMKHANA.

THE annual *fete* to the children of the members of the Ladies' Gymkhana, Malabar Hill, took place on Saturday, when over sixty little boys and girls were present. As usual, great pains were taken by the members of the committee to whom the arrangements were entrusted to afford that pleasure to the young people which they look forward to with as much interest. The grounds and the badminton courts were very prettily decorated, the latter with flags and bunting, and the former with Chinese lanterns and oil butties in coloured lanterns, interspersed among the trees. The band of H. E. the Governor was in attendance all the evening, and added not a little to the attractions of the *fete*. The principal item on the programme of the day's proceedings was of course a tea. All the children sat down to it, and their wants were attended to by numerous willing hands. There were three tables laid out very prettily, and each was presided over by a lady, Mrs. Lowell, Mrs. Gilbert and Mrs. J. G. Smith acting as the presidents of the festive boards. After tea, the children trooped down to the tennis-court, where they were photographed by Mr. Taurines, who experienced no little difficulty in arranging his little subjects to his entire satisfaction. By the time this interesting ceremony was over it was dark, and the children had yet to dispose of the contents of two huge bran-pies filled with all sorts of toys and sweets. This they quickly set to do, and then they wandered about the grounds, which were now illuminated. To the pretty effect produced by the combination of the Chinese lantern and the Indian battie in the illuminations, there was a fitting accompaniment in the noise and life of the little ones as they ran and romped about the place, giving themselves up to the enjoyment of the hour, while their elders looked on or took part in contributing to their amusement. When the evening was far advanced, there was a grand display of fireworks, which brought the *fete* to a happy close. Mr. Luard, the honorary secretary, and Mr. Anderson were indefatigable in carrying out the arrangements, and are to be congratulated upon the success which they achieved.

CHART AND COMPASS RACE OF THE BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

THE above race, which has been postponed twice for various reasons, was decided yesterday morning. The members who were to take part assembled on Saturday night at the camp at Parlee, and on Sunday morning were in the saddle at 5-30 a.m. The starters were Corporal Moir, Troopers Benson, Cameron, Gordon, Mclean, White and Cook. From the camp they moved to the starting point, which was about 400 yards from the targets on the east side of the B. B. and C. I. Railway. Here there was a tent pitched, where were stationed Lieut. King, who gave the cap, and Serg.-Maj. Seal, who acted as time-keeper. At the tent each man received his instructions and a chart of the country. The general instructions were as follows :—"You must show the contents of your several despatches to no one while on your route, and you must not speak to any European on the road, though you may inquire your way from natives of the country. On arrival at each station a soldier in charge will hand you further orders, which you must strictly follow. You will have to give a report of the country you pass through whether supplied with water and forage, and whether fitted for the passage of cavalry, infantry, or artillery ; and should you pass a railway station you will note whether there is rolling-stock always there, and what the accommodation for troops may be. You will also take note of anything you may hear at the outposts. Be careful in going through water or tidal ways. Avoid exposing yourself in the open, rather seek cover and remember the enemy are on the watch. Save your horse as much as possible. Steady wins." In addition to these general orders each man received instructions as to the precise spot to which he was to proceed first, each man being sent off separately. The course was from the Butts northward to Andheri station, near which was stationed Corpl. Ryrie, to whom the first despatches were delivered, and who gave others in return to Saha, about 4 miles S.E. Here was stationed Trooper Symons, who, in his turn, took the despatches and issued further orders to return to head-quarters. Most of the men hereupon congratulated themselves that the race was over, but alas ! on arriving at head-quarters they were only allowed five minutes to refresh man and beast, and were then given orders to ride in an easterly direction towards old Coorla. Here those who were lucky enough found Corpl. Reddie installed under a palm tree, with fresh despatches to the Bridge. This was the last station, and Captain Hodgkinson, the Adjutant, who held this post, issued orders to return to head-quarters. This route was to be followed by all the competitors, but as some went in one direction and some in the reverse, and no two started in the same direction together, there was little chance of any two men being able to ride together. Then there were additional warnings in the instructions, as for instance between head-quarters and Coorla "keep the tank and chapel on the right, and those who transgressed these orders were liable to find themselves fired upon by members of the corps, who were patrolling as the enemy, in which case of course they lost points." Some of the men failed to visit all the outposts, which disqualified them at once, and one came to utter grief in trying to cross the creek between the Butts and Coorla. Eventually Trooper Gordon was declared the winner, having not only covered the distance in the shortest time, but having also made the best report. His time was a little under two hours. The distance, if ridden as straight as possible, was about 12 miles, but doubtless some of the men rode nearer 20, owing to imperfect knowledge of the country, which in such a race counts for a great deal. The performance was on the whole satisfactory, but it is a pity that more were not able to take part.

THE IDEA AND THE DIFFERENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I see that the Hon. Mr. Naylor holds that Mr. Ollivant took his idea of committees from a minute by Mr. Javerilal in which I concurred. A reference to p. 102 of the Selections Mr. Naylor speaks of will show that Mr. Ollivant took the idea with a difference. The committees proposed by Mr. Javerilal were to work with, and in subordination to, the Town Council as a whole. Mr. Ollivant's committees were to take the place of the Town Council, which body would, to use Mr. Ollivant's words, "naturally disappear."

I took the strongest objection, giving my reasons, to Mr. Ollivant's scheme the moment I heard of it, both verbally to Mr. Ollivant himself, who was good enough to consult me, and in a letter written at the request of the then Private Secretary. The matter is not, of course, of any importance. But I should have played a sorry part if it could be shown that I have attacked a scheme which can be traced to myself. I hope my friend, Mr. Naylor, will see that this is not so.—Yours, &c.

P. PETERSON.

*** It may be as well to mention that the Committee of the Corporation as a body disapproved of the idea of committees being associated with the Municipal Commissioner in administrative work, both as it appeared in Mr. Javerilal's minute and in Mr. Ollivant's plan. Dr. Peterson alone concurred in Mr. Javerilal's minute.—ED. *B. G.*

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Can you tell me why the publication of the list of Justices of the Peace has been delayed in the last two years. Last year it appeared in April, and this year it has not yet seen the light. As far as I know, it used to appear in the previous 10 years at the end of December. Besides this, why are the names of retired officers who are now in England, and not expected to come to India, still standing in the list ?

A CITIZEN.

March 18.

On a petition, which has been received by Government from Mohiballa and Bahram of District Peshawar, efforts are being made to ascertain whether their cousin, one Abdulla, died at Constantinople leaving a sum of Rs. 8,503 which they claim as his heirs. The petitioners can give any further particulars of the case such as the Nos. and dates of any official correspondence which may have taken place regarding the money to enable the Government of India to trace the proceedings, and, if necessary, take action in their behalf.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE consideration of the clauses of the Bombay Municipal Bill was resumed, on Saturday, by the Legislative Council ; H. E. the Governor presided, and there were also present :—H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, the Hon. Messrs. J. B. Bigby, R. West, J. R. Naylor, Latham (Advocate-General), K. T. Telang, F. Forbes Adam, P. M. Mehta, and Rao Bahadur Mr W. Barve and Behechardas Vaharidas.

The Hon. J. R. Naylor resumed his speech on the Hon. P. M. Mehta's amendment to clause 219. The hon. gentleman said : Your Excellency, when the Council rose on last Wednesday evening I was replying to the motion of the Hon. Mr. Mehta, by which he proposed to substitute in several sections of this Bill the word Corporation for the word Commissioner. I took the opportunity of going into the whole question as to the relative positions in the Municipal administration of the Corporation and Commissioner, and I showed, or at least I brought forward, extracts from the proceedings of this Council in 1872, with the object of showing, and I think I succeeded in establishing, that the Hon. Mr. Mehta had entirely misconceived the object of the passing of the Act of 1872. That Act did not, so far as regards the relative position of the Corporation and Commissioner, reverse the policy of the Act of 1865 as the Hon. Mr. Mehta presumed, but on the contrary, continued the same relation between those two authorities. I further went on to show that the 1878, when the second of the two principal existing Municipal Acts was passed, the Act of 1872 was declared to have worked remarkably well, and was by this Council continued permanently in force. I also explained to the Council that in 1884 the Corporation appointed a committee to determine what alterations were desirable in the Municipal Act in order to impart a stronger element of self-government, and that committee's report as adopted by the Corporation and forwarded to Government as an expression of their own opinion, recommended among other things that the Commissioner's position in the Municipal constitution should remain unaltered. Further, I was able to point out to the Council, that on that occasion two members of the Corporation's committee appended their signatures to the minute in which a very strong recommendation was made that the executive work of the Corporation should in future be conducted through the means of working committees, of which the Municipal Commissioner should be a member. And I explained that when Mr. Ollivant and myself prepared the first draft of the present Bill, we took up the idea thus seconded by these two gentlemen, and endeavoured to put it into a shape in which members of the Corporation would be able finally to judge whether such a scheme as that foreshadowed by these two gentlemen was such a one as would be suitable for the proper working of the Municipal institutions, and agreeable to the members of the Corporation. I also stated that the Corporation, in reply, declined in the briefest possible terms to entertain the idea of working committees, and made no modified proposal to that end whatever. But still it appeared to be the opinion that the Municipal constitution should be continued as it is. I wish here to correct an inaccuracy into which I fell in saying that the Corporation gave no reasons on this occasion for declining to accept the working committees. What they did was, as I now see, to state in the briefest possible terms at the end of their letter in reference to a previous letter of the Corporation in which the committee's report of 1884 was forwarded to Government, that the committee's report does deal with the subject of the working committees, and gives reasons why the Corporation in 1884 were unwilling to accept any such change in the constitution. Therefore by implication it may be said that the Corporation in 1886 did give their reasons for not wishing to have working committees. But what I particularly wish to bring out clearly before the Council is that the Corporation showed a distinct and decided preference for retaining the existing form of constitution ; that they were unwilling to adopt any system of working committees, and your Excellency has observed in the course of the debate upon this Bill that the dislike or distrust, if I may say so—for I think it amounts to distrust of working committees—is the real reason which is at the bottom of the wish of the Corporation and the gentlemen who are its representatives in this Council not to adopt any system of employment of such committees for executive purposes. I also explained that this being the state of things in 1885, Mr. Ollivant and I, having no other course open to us, adopted the plan of drafting another Bill in which the present constitution was continued without any material alteration and with few changes, in fact, of any importance except such as were necessary to clear the system of inconsistencies and contradictions which would have impeded the just working and given rise to friction. Then I also remarked on the fact that this second Bill subsequently introduced into the Council has been frequently called by gentlemen outside this Council and some inside of it a retrograde measure, but I think I succeeded in establishing the reason why the Hon. Mr. Mehta called it retrograde, namely, that it falls back on the constitution as in 1865 and does not continue the constitution of 1872 which now exists, is entirely erroneous, and I have also stated and proved to this Council that if the Corporation had listened to the calm, well-considered advice of their own experienced solicitors they all would have seen that there was nothing revolutionary in the matter. The Bill, as introduced, was in fact unaltered except for such alterations and additions as appeared to Mr. Ollivant and myself to be desirable. Neither he nor I absolutely approved of everything in the Bill, because when two persons are set to perform such a task it was impossible that on all points they should agree, and therefore several provisions which were inserted in the Bill were the result of a compromise of opinion between Mr. Ollivant and myself, and some of the provisions are not approved by me while others are not approved by Mr. Ollivant. But the Bill, as it was introduced, was of a elaborated and very carefully prepared foundation, upon which we thought that this Council might reasonably be expected to base a revised Municipal law upon the Statute Book instead of the several scattered, inconsistent and often unintelligible enactments which now encumber it. In asking the reading for the first time I specially mentioned that neither I myself nor the Government should consider ourselves irrevocably bound by anything in this Bill. I said : "The Bill has been drawn with the full knowledge that it will be very widely discussed by the public and by the Corporation, and that many changes and improvements will be suggested before it finally passed. I am not instructed that it is the desire of Government to adhere to any particular provisions of the Bill, if it can be shown that some other would be more suitable or workable. The object of the Bill is, I repeat, the promotion of the best interests of the city of Bombay and not the enforcement of any fixed unalterable views." And as regards myself I said : "I am not prepared to say that I myself concur in all the allotments of authority in the Bill as it stands, and it is very likely that after an interchange of views with the honourable members who will form the Select Committee, my opinion will change even in respect of some of the instances in which I at present think the Bill is right." Now, in the Select Committee, the Bill was subjected to a very searching scrutiny and a large number of amendments, which were to bear evidence that my hon. colleague and myself discharged the duty placed upon us with every desire to obtain a law which should not be sound and practical and capable of working without friction ; but also one which should be equitable and just to the citizens of this great city. The only really important question of principle, on which there was for a considerable length of time any difference of opinion, was as to the general description of the functions of the several Municipal authorities in section 65. I am willing to admit, as I admitted in Select Committee, that the exclusive residuary jurisdiction which sub-section (2) of that section, as it originally stood, would have vested in the Commissioner, and would have introduced a feature into the Municipal constitution which does now exist. The words employed in fact imparted more than I had myself intended. Therefore, after much discussion and consideration it was finally agreed to recast the section in its present form, in which the rightful and proper position of the Corporation, as a governing body, subject only to such express exceptions as are contained in the Bill, is clearly recognised and the same words which have always hitherto been used to describe the position and authority of the Municipal Commissioner are again employed, viz., that "the entire executive power" is to vest in him, "subject, whenever it is in this Act expressly so directed, to the approval or sanction of the Standing Committee, and subject also to all other restrictions and limitations imposed by this Act, the entire executive power for the purpose of carrying out the provision of this Act rests in the Commissioner." With that Bill as it left the Select Committee, the hon. Mr. Mehta has already informed the Council, he, with certain exceptions, was perfectly satisfied. He says "the Bill as it comes back amended in Select Committee is framed on sound principles. I can go further and say that the amended Bill has fully and clearly embodied the principles which were perhaps only timidly and tentatively indicated in the Act of 1872. In my opinion, my Lord, the constitutional part of the Bill is now placed upon a satisfactory footing." Therefore, with the principle of the Bill as it now is stated in the various provisions of the measure, the hon. Mr. Mehta has expressed his entire approval, not only so, but I am happy to say that the Bill as it stands passed its second reading in this Council, a step which, according to the rules of this Council, indicates that the Council have affirmed the principle of the Bill. We have now also passed in our detailed consideration of the Bill all the chapters which relate to the Municipal constitution and the duties and powers of the Municipal authorities, and no material alteration has been suggested. Now, your Excellency, I will ask the Council what is the principle of the Bill. As regards the position and powers of the Municipal Commissioner I have affirmed that it leaves him in precisely the same position which he occupied under the Acts of 1865 and up to this moment he still occupies under the Acts of 1872 and 1878. If the Council turn to section 4 of the Bill they will find that at the very outset it is declared that the Municipal authorities charged with the execution of the provisions of this Act are, first, the Corporation, second, the Standing Committee, and, thirdly, the Municipal Commissioner. The second chapter of the Bill, which treats exclusively of the Municipal constitution, takes up in their turn the provisions relating to each of these three Municipal authorities and deals with them separately and fully—the three Municipal authorities being those that I have named. Then in chapter 3 the Bill goes on to describe the duties and powers of the several Municipal authorities, and here again the duties and powers dealt with are those of the same three authorities I have already named. When we come to chapter 4 we find that we leave behind us provisions dealing with the Municipal authorities and come to Municipal officers themselves, and the Municipal Commissioner, is not treated as one of those officers. Thus it must be clear to any one who studies the Bill with some little closeness that the three Municipal authorities are proposed to be established by the Bill, with distinct functions. No one of these three is the servant of the other, nor is any one the master of the other, in the ordinary acceptation of the term. The three authorities are to co-exist ; their mutual relations and their respective powers in detail being very carefully and distinctly described in the several chapters of the Bill dealing with the several subjects of Municipal administration. The Hon. Mr. Mehta has told us that in the last few years the Corporation have initiated no useful reforms, under the existing Municipal system. That is a statement I do not question, but what I say is, that the Corporation will also be able under the present Bill to exercise the same power for good. There is nothing in the Bill, to the best of my knowledge, that will prevent the Corporation from exercising precisely the same functions and the same powers as it does at the present moment. Our desire and hope is that such authority will continue within its respective sphere, and subject to the limits assigned by the Bill, to act for the general good of the city, and that the result of the Bill will be greatly to facilitate the harmonious working of the Municipal administration, and to prevent all friction. But for these purposes it is clear that the definition of the respective powers of the several authorities is all-essential. Reverting to section 65, sub-section (2) says that except as in this Act, otherwise expressly provided, the Municipal Government of the city vests in the Corporation. That is the general declaration of the position and authority of the Corporation. It is governed by the first words "except as is in this Act otherwise expressly provided." And it is necessary that the Act should distinctly provide what the exceptions are to be. The exceptions are of two kinds. In the first place, the powers of the Standing Committee, which are expressly provided for in various portions of the Bill, and in the second place, there is an exception of the powers of the Commissioner. These powers are generally defined in sub-section 3 of the same section, namely, as the "entire executive power of carrying out the provisions of this Act." But if we wish to know what those powers precisely are, we must turn, as in the case of the Standing Committee, to the other points of the Bill. Thus in other portions of the Bill, which the Council have already passed, the Commissioner is vested with certain powers respecting the conduct of elections and assessment and the levy of Municipal taxation. And now as to the details of the executive administration. The reader will naturally expect to find what powers the Municipal Commissioner really has in the Bill as it stands. He will find, as he would naturally expect to find, that the Commissioner is authorised to maintain and repair Municipal works, to construct, maintain, and improve all roads, buildings, bridges, and the like, belonging to or required by the Corporation ; to take all necessary measures for watering, cleansing, and lighting the public thoroughfares, and in short to do everything which is in its nature executive. But the reader will also find that generally in all large matters and matters largely affecting private interests the Commissioner is prevented from acting except with the previous approval or sanction of the Corporation or Standing Committee. Now it is a curious circumstance to which I ask the attention of the Council that the Hon. Mr. Mehta, and those who think with him, did not propose to substitute the word Corporation for the word Commissioner in this executive part of the Bill relating to the conduct of elections or the levying of assessment of Municipal taxation which the Council have already passed. Why, then, I ask is it sought to make these changes in the chapters now before us ? What is the intention ? Is it not to obscure the purpose of the Bill that, except to such extent as is otherwise expressly provided, the Commissioner is to be independent of the other two Municipal authorities and is to be free to exercise his own judgment ? or if that is not the intention will that be the effect of the proposal ? Further, I ask the Council to consider whether there should be any objection at all to the name of the Commissioner appearing instead of the Council in these executive chapters of the Bill. There is no new departure in drafting. The present Acts are worded in precisely the same way. With regard to the bye-laws, the sections concerning which we shall come to later on, I may at once say that I am persuaded that the power, *quasi* legislative power which these sections confer, is one which should vest, and it does in the present law, in the Corporation, and when these sections are reached, I shall be prepared to concur in the suggestions that the word Corporation shall be inserted instead of the Commissioner, and shall only ask the Council to consider another additional section I have drafted for the purpose of securing that it shall be the duty of the Commissioner to lay before the Corporation from time to time such draft bye-laws as he finds necessary for the proper conduct of his executive functions and for the purposes of the Act generally. But with that exception I am not prepared to accept the motion of the hon. gentleman and of the others which are to follow, that the word "Commissioner" be omitted and the word "Corporation" substituted for it. If that be adopted by the Council the result will be that the Legislature has entrusted the Corporation with such duties as the maintaining and repairing of drains, the providing and maintaining of public necessaries, the managing and maintaining of water-works, the making of provisions for the daily surface-cleansing of the streets, and the like. Such a power as will imply that in every detail in which they think fit, the Corporation shall be competent to issue orders which shall be carried out. It will imply in fact that the Commissioner is the servant of the Corporation with no independent authority or discretion, and whose only duty is to give effect to the directions of the Corporation. I ask this Council, whether the Corporation, a body of seven-two gentlemen, who entirely declined to sub-divide themselves into working committees, is such a body as can be safely, conveniently or properly entrusted with such duties as these ? The Hon. Mr. Mehta will no doubt tell us that this is not his intention, and I must apologise to him for having on the previous occasion misunderstood the gist of his speech by thinking it was his intention that the Corporation should be charged with the control of the executive work in detail. I see when I read his words that they do not bear the meaning, but there is a not inconsiderable party in this city and, I think I may say, there are some representatives of the party in this Council who think that the Commissioner should be merely the servant of the Corporation ; that he should act in every matter under their immediate direction. Who can say what view might be taken, under legal advice, of the Commissioner's position if we accepted the motion and merely preserved section 65, sub-section 3, which says that the entire executive power vests in the Commissioner ? Might it not be said, "yes," but looking at the express provisions of the executive chapters, the exercise of that power is subject at all points to the directions of the Corporation" ? Is it not the duty of this Council to prevent any such possibility—is it not one of the chief objects of our Bill to free the law from any doubt or ambiguity, and should we not secure that object as completely as we can ? On these grounds I ask the Council to reject the motion of the Hon. Mr. Mehta substituting "Corporation" for "Commissioner" in these several sections. Now a reference has been made by the hon. gentleman to section 62, in which, as he very truly says, it is made the duty of the Corporation to construct roads and to maintain buildings and works and offices to which I have referred. But that section 62 must not be read apart from its context. Sections 62, 63 and 64 must be read together, and the sub-heading of the chapter immediately above section 62 indicates at once what the object of their sections really is, namely, to define what duties are obligatory and what discretional. Sections 62 and 63 describe the obligatory duties of the Corporation ; section 64 sets forth the discretionary duties ; section 62 merely enacts that the Corporation must do all in their power to effect the purposes mentioned. It has nothing to do with the machinery by which those purposes are to be carried out. For that the Bill makes other provisions which I have already alluded to at considerable length. To the second part of the Hon. Mr. Mehta's motion I take no objection, that is the omission of the words in italics. These words "when authorised by the Council either generally or specially in this behalf," I may say, I merely regard as surplusage. But they were agreed to by the Standing Committee in the hope of satisfying the minority, by "making assurance doubly sure" against the Commissioner executing works without their having been previously approved. But if hon. members will turn to section 66 they will find it distinctly laid down as the general principle which governs everything in this Bill, that the exercise of any Municipal authority exercised by the Commissioner and any powers conferred in this Act which would involve expenditure, shall with one or two exceptions be subject to the following provisos, namely, (a) that such expenditure, so far as is to be incurred in the official year in which such power is exercised, shall be provided for under a current budget grant, within the meaning of that expression as defined in section 130 ; and (b) that if the exercise of such power involves, or is likely to involve, expenditure for any period or at any time after the close of the said official year, liability for such expenditure shall not be incurred without the sanction of the Corporation." Now, your Excellency, that section was inserted for the express purpose of making it perfectly clear that the Commissioner should be tied in the exercise of his executive power by the orders, resolutions, and decisions of the Corporation upon their budget or upon any supplementary resolution which they might pass during the year relating to finance. In the budget chapter every possible precaution has been taken to give the Corporation a complete control over the expenditure of the Municipal income and with power to call for returns, plans and estimates, and power to decline to sanction any expenditure whatever. It must be obvious to to Council that it is entirely and completely in the hands of the Corporation to sanction or not to sanction any class of expenditure for the construction of any buildings or the execution of any work which the Commissioner desires or suggests should be undertaken ; and, moreover, the final framing of the project being in the Corporation's own hands it is perfectly open to them to initiate schemes and to insert provisions in the budget for carrying out such schemes. Therefore, your Excellency, I say this section 65 entirely binds down the Commissioner not to exceed, not only the limits assigned by the Corporation, but also disenables him from carrying out any work which has not been approved by the Corporation. When in the Select Committee this matter occupied a very considerable amount of our attention, I indicated to my honourable colleagues that, in all matters, such as the building of a new bridge, or the construction of a new drainage scheme, or any important addition, I was quite prepared if any doubt should still remain in their minds as to the necessity for the Commissioner going to the Corporation before proceeding with such work to add words which would make their assurance doubly sure, and to make it still more clear that the Commissioner was not going to do anything of this kind without the special consent of the Corporation. That is the history of the introduction of those words. But to my mind they are simply surplusage, and I shall be very glad from a draftman's point of view to see them omitted, but if the hon. member prefers they should remain I have no objection.

The Hon. P. M. Mehta :—I will ask your Excellency's permission to say a few words before this discussion proceeds further as I think it will tend to remove a considerable amount of this apprehension and disencumber the debate on my amendment of a considerable amount of irrelevant matter. My Lord, I must express my extreme surprise at the turn which my hon. friend, Mr. Naylor, has chosen to give to this debate, and the complexion he has put upon an amendment which I considered to be chiefly of a somewhat formal character. The Council will remember that in proposing it, I pointed out that it was directed to substituting a simpler and more appropriate word for the object the section had in view, in place of the circuitous phraseology which was adopted in the section to carry out that same object. But to my utter astonishment, my hon. friend says that it is intended to transfer executive powers and functions from the Commissioner to the Corporation. I am at a loss to conceive how Mr. Naylor could have possibly imagined that such could be the object of the amendment in view of what took place in the Select Committee about this very matter. He knows that nobody has been more staunch and unwavering in his allegiance to the constitutional principle of vesting the whole executive power and responsibility in a single officer, call him the Commissioner or what you like. In fact, I have been astonished, and if I could say such a thing in a grave deliberative assembly like this, I have been amused at the charge brought against me by him of seeking to destroy the integrity of that principle. If anybody has been throughout consistent and constant, with regard to it, it is I, as I shall presently show, while my hon. friend as he has himself confessed, has been guilty of inconstancy. He admits it that he was led away for a while to transfer his affections to a fairer rival, he was tempted and he fell, the seductive charms of what he at one time thought a more attractive candidate for his regard, betrayed him into abandoning the Commissioner with his sole executive power and responsibility in favour of executive sub-committees with the Commissioner as chairman. I have never wavered in my allegiance, and I repeat that I was never more surprised than when my hon. friend charged me with seeking by my amendment to transfer executive functions from the Commissioner to the Corporation, especially after what took place in the Select Committee about this very proposal. My hon. friend will remember that when after a protracted discussion it was decided to alter section 65, as it now stands, and to accept the constitutional scheme embodied in it, I proposed that the word Corporation should be substituted for the word Commissioner in section 219 and several others, and the acting Advocate-General, Mr. Macpherson, who was then on the committee, immediately acknowledged that with the constitutional alteration in section 65, it was right and proper that the world should be substituted. He will also remember that thereupon the proposal was accepted, and a note made of the different sections in which the word should be substituted. He will further remember that it was on the next day that he proposed to have the present words "the Commissioner, when authorized generally and specially on this behalf" as expressing with more certainty that the Corporation were to have the administrative and the Commissioner the executive functions in carrying out the different matters mentioned in the different sections. Though I contended that my proposal was the simpler method of doing it, the more circuitous phraseology was adopted. But all throughout it was acknowledged that there was no question involved in either proposal of transferring purely executive functions to the Corporation. Therefore, it is that I am now surprised at the Hon. Mr. Naylor's now contending that the intention and effect of my amendment is to do any such thing. Before, however, I point out that he is entirely mistaken in so thinking, I will refer as briefly as I can to the contention he has so laboriously placed before the Council, to show that the charge against the Bill, as originally framed and introduced of being a retrograde measure, is unfounded. So far from being unfounded, this retrograde character was not so fully exposed by me when I spoke on the second reading as I might have. The hon. member says that the Bill was not retrograde as it followed the Acts of 1865 and 1872 in vesting the full executive powers in the Commissioner. But that was not why I called it retrograde. I denounced it as retrograde because it deprived the Corporation of the powers of initiation, criticism, and supervision, which it poss

why annoy the public by deluding them intl the belief that Government are so distrustfuo of the Corporation that is to be, that they take care to render the body to a great extent powerless by placing all the real power in the hands of their own nominee ?" It was in answer to this challenge that the Hon. Mr. Rogers made the declaration I quoted from his speech on the third reading. I think I have now shown that I was strictly accurate in my account of the legislation of 1872, and its practical effect. The Act of 1872 was thus clearly in advance of that of 1865, in so far as it permitted the Corporation to claim and exercise the powers of initiation, and of criticism and supervision over the Commissioner. Now let us turn to this Bill as originally introduced, and I will beg the special attention of the Council to section 65, the constitutional section, as it originally stood :—" Respective Functions of the several Municipal authorities :—65 (1) The respective functions of the Corporation of the Town Council and of any committee appointed under section 41 shall be such as are specifically prescribed in or under thisAct. (2) Except in so far as authority is expressly vested by or under this Act in the Corporation, or in the Town Council, or in any such committee as aforesaid, and subject, whenever it is in this Act expressly so directed, to the approval or sanction of any of the bodies aforesaid, *the duty of carrying out the provisions of this Act, vests exclusively in the Commissioner.* Now the authority expressly vested in the Corporation by the Bill was the power of sanctioning the budget. But beyond that, all other powers, legislative, administrative, executive, or of any other sort whatsoever are exclusively vested in the Commissioner. Indeed, the hon. framer of the Bill, after giving the power of the purse, no doubt, to the Corporation made a present of the whole residuary authority and jurisdiction to the Commissioner. And it will be observed that for the first time since 1865, the section about vesting the executive power in the Commissioner disappears. The omission is fraught with the most significant results. In the Act of 1872, the inclusion of such a clause left matters open to the implication, that all others, except the executive powers vested in the Commissioner remained with the carefully constituted and elective body called into existence by the Act. All that was completely swept away by the new provision. It was freely admitted in the Select Committee by the hon. member in charge of the Bill that the constitutional provisions were intended to take away all powers of initiation, criticism, and supervision. Now I ask hon. members of the Council, if a Bill with such provisions did not deprive the Corporation of the powers it had exercised for fifteen years by the quiet but effective device of professing to give useful information, if it did not go back to the principles of the legislation of 1865 which denied those powers to the Bench, and that in fact it was emphatically and distinctly a retrograde measure, worse even than the Act of 1865, in so far as the deprivation of the powers was more express, pronounced, and definite. It seems to me that the bill, as originally framed, cannot escape from being deservedly characterized as retrograde. Then, my lord, I have said that it is not my hon. friend, Mr. Naylor, who is entitled to call himself the consistent champion of the integrity of the constitutional principle, vesting full executive powers in a sole officer. My lord, speaking for myself and the Corporation, it is we who can claim to be so. In my speech on the second reading I alluded very briefly to a paper read by me in 1871 on the great Municipal reform question of the day. If I was not afraid of taking up the time of the Council, I could show that in that paper I strongly advocated that principle, not on account of any distrust with regard to the capacity or powers of the citizens of Bombay, or of the members of the Corporation ; but on general principles, applicable to Bombay in common with all other cities, as shown by such liberal thinkers as John Steuart Mill, Herbert Spencer and others, who strongly lay down that executive functions are best performed by a single officer, and that there are grave dangers in entrusting them to boards or sub-committees, as experience has over and over again proved. The same principle was steadfastly asserted by the committee of the Corporation appointed in 1883. True, that there was a minute to the report of that committee by my friend, Mr. Javerilal, concurred in by my friend, Dr. Peterson, suggesting executive sub-committees. The proposal was considered and discussed in the full Corporation, and it was almost unanimously rejected. It met with the same fate, when Government sent the draft Bill as first drawn to the Corporation. The Hon. Mr. Naylor says that it was not an essential feature of the scheme of executive sub-committees proposed in it, that the Commissioner should be chairman. I think I can venture to say that it was. I can say with some degree of confidence that, as regards Mr. Ollivant's idea of it, it was the most important feature of the scheme. The Hon. Mr. Naylor says the Corporation rejected it without assigning any reason. But he is mistaken. In the last para. of the letter I addressed to Government on behalf of the Corporation, it is to this scheme they refer when they say :—" That they find the new Municipal Bill is drawn on lines widely divergent from those recommended by the Corporation in their letter No. 1013 of 10th October, 1884. The Corporation still consider that the principles on which they proceeded in making the recommendations contained therein were *sound in theory and cautiously founded on the results of their* working ever since the formation of the present Municipal constitution." In their letters to Government on this Bill, the Corporation have steadfastly adhered to their mature and well-considered opinion on this point. So that I repeat that it was with the most unqualified surprise, that I heard my hon. friend, Mr. Naylor, enter into an elaborate argument, to show that my amendment which I considered to be of a most harmless and innocent character, was really intended to transfer executive functions and powers from the Commissioner to the Corporation. I have shown that the acting Advocate-General, Mr. Macpherson, and even Mr. Naylor for a short time considered it only as a question of different ways of doing the same thing. And that, I again say, it really is. It is true that we have now come to those portions of the Bill, which deal largely with executive functions. But the various parts are prefaced by sections which, so to say, are headings taken from the different parts of section 62, which lays down what functions it is incumbent upon the Corporation to perform. One of them (clause *a* of section 62) is the " *construction, maintenance, and cleansing* of drains and drainage works and of public latrines, urinal and similar conveniences." If the use of the words " construction, maintenance, and cleansing" in this clause do not signify that they are executive functions, why should the same words do so in section 219 ? I say they would not equally in the one case as in the other. Section 219 would have to be interpreted in the light of section 65, and, with the word Corporation in it would mean that the administrative part of the function would be with the Corporation, the executive with the Commissioner. It would thus be in harmony with the constitutional scheme now accepted by the Council. The Hon. Mr. Naylor seeks to effect the same object by a circuitous phraseology :— " The Commissioner when generally or specially authorized in such behalf." I believe the simpler way of drafting the section is the one suggested by me, and it is this point, and no other, which I have brought before the Council for discussion by my amendment.

The Hon. the Advocate General : Your Excellency, I think we have for a considerable time wandered rather far away from the amendment before us, with the result that the hon. mover of the Bill has delivered a second reading speech, thereby coupelling the Hon. Mr. Mehta to deliver a reply. We have, whether we like it or not, accepted the principle of the Bill on its second reading, and it is not now open for any of us to do more than try to carry out that principle. That is the object of the Hon. Mr. Mehta's amendment. Though on this particular amendment I differ from the Hon. Mr. Mehta, I cannot see how the Hon. Mr. Naylor could suggest that some of these amendments were a departure from the principle adopted at the second reading. I submit there is not a single amendment on paper before us which does not express the desire of the mover to carry the principle of the second reading. On the application of that principle there may be some differences among us. For my own part I differ on this section from the Hon. Mr. Mehta. I do not say that is the case in all the sections on this long file. But one section struck we at once—section 294—and if the word Commissioner is retained there without some explanation it may lead to a conflict with other sections. But with regard to this section I should submit there are two sides to the shield as usual, and I take it that in section 62 there can be no doubt that what I may call constitutional maintenance is vested in the Corporation. But on the other hand it is quite clear that under section 65 the executive maintenance is vested in the Commissioner. In all this part of the Act we are dealing with what I may term the executive maintenance, and therefore to my mind the Commissioner, and not the Corporation, is the right term to use. However, I do not think it a very important matter, for if we read " Corporation," we must interpret it as " administrative functions " if we read " Commissioner " we must interpret " executive functions." I would like to say that I shall ask to propose one short amendment, if this amendment of the Hon. Mr. Mehta's is rejected. Of those words in italics I look as every lawyer will do with horror at the " general expression of authority." And I shall ask that " general or special " be omitted. Perhaps I may be allowed to say one word more now, because we have arrived at the discussion of the executive details, and to suggest to the Hon. Mr. Naylor, who is in charge of the Bill, that before the third reading is should cut down the Bill by omitting some details in it. They are a disastrous legacy from previous Bills. For one I refer to he is not responsible. Section 331 deals with the manner in which to lay gas pipes. It lays down what shall be the distance between a gas-pipe and a water-pipe ; the length of the pipes; and even the material of which they shall be made. No doubt, that represented the opinions of engineers in 1865, but as to whether it is the best way at the present time the framers of the Bill should not decide. It may safely be left to the executive officer's discretion. Nothing can be more dangerous than for individual members to move amendments interfering with executive details. But we have reproduced some of the old sections, and I would suggest for the hon. member's own convenience that he should remove some of those sections which, as I have pointed out, are excrescences.

The Hon. R. West : With regard to the amendment proposed to section 219, section 65 defining the duties of the Commissioner says he shall carry out all the provisions of this subject, except wherever it is otherwise expressly so directed to the approval or sanction of the Council or Standing Committee. He has for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act certain powers. But if we alter section 219 according to the amendment the Act would require that not the Commissioner but the Corporation should maintain and keep in repair the Municipal drains. That would be no longer the function of the Commissioner but of the Corporation, for it would specially provide that the Corporation should carry out this work, and the Corporation would thus be undertaking executive work which is clearly no part of their function. I agree with what has fallen from the Hon. Advocate-General as to the " special or general authority." But the matter lies so much in a nutshell that it is needless to expend more words upon it.

The amendment was then put to the vote and lost.

The Hon. J. R. Naylor : I would like to say, your Excellency, with regard to what fell from the Hon. Mr. Mehta, that I was never prepared, and never had any intention in my mind of substituting in these chapters the word Corporation for Commissioner.

The Hon. Advocate-General's verbal amendment to the clause was then agreed upon.

Several minor amendments to the clauses regulating building operations were adopted. The Hon. R. West submitted an amendment to the effect that in sec. 354, the following sub-section be inserted after sub-sec. (1), *viz.* :—" (1A.) If any applicant for a license to act as a surveyor is a licentiate of civil engineering or a person who has passed some test of professional qualification equivalent to that for a licentiate of civil engineering, his application shall not be refused by the Commissioner, except with the approval of the Standing Committee and upon the ground that the applicant is unfit, through incompetency, misconduct, or other grave reason, to hold such license." This was agreed to without discussion. An amendment moved by the Hon. F. Forbes Adam to exclude the Port Trust docks and wharfs from the provisions of section 247, requiring the construction of public necessaries, was rejected, as was also an amendment of the same gentleman to section 269, which requires the Port Trust to provide a public water-supply at the piers and wharfs. An amendment proposed by the Hon. K. T. Telang was adopted, requiring that before the Municipal Commissioner should cut off the water-supply of any private property owner he should previously obtain the sanction of the Standing Committee. The Council accepted an amendment brought forward by the Hon. Advocate-General to the effect that, with reference to the fixing of levels, direction and width of streets, the Commissioner should obtain the approval of the Standing Committee. With regard the numbering of houses (under section 325) an amendment of the Hon. P. M. Mehta, throwing the burden of maintaining numbers, when affixed, upon the Corporation, was agreed to. The Hon. K. T. Telang's amendment to section 346, " providing that any person whose building is so disapproved may, by written notice to the Commissioner, require that the position and direction of the future streets in the vicinity of his intended building be forthwith laid down and determined, and if such requisition be not complied with within three months from the date thereof, may, subject to all other provisions of this Act applicable thereto, proceed with the erection of his building," was accepted the time allowed, however, being altered to six months instead of three. With respect to the time allowed for inspection of private buildings it was decided that three months after completion should be the limit. The Hon. F. Forbes Adam proposed to add the following proviso to section 381 :—" That, if the unwholesome or filthy condition of such premises or such nuisance, as above mentioned, is caused by the discharge of or by any defect in Municipal drains or other Municipal appliances, it shall be incumbent on the Commissioner to cleanse such premises at the expense of the Municipality." The consideration of the subject was deferred until to-day, to admit of the hon. member in charge of the Bill making enquiries as to the necessity for such a proviso.

H. E. the President then adjourned the Council until noon to-day, when it is expected that the consideration of the clauses will be completed. The third reading of the Bill it is proposed to take on Saturday.

IS THE SAILORS' HOME A PUBLIC PLACE?

On Saturday, at the Fort Police Court, Mr. Lauder the Superintendent of the Albert Sailors' Home, at the Apollo Bunder, appeared before Mr. Crawley-Boovey, the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, and discussed this question as regards the Sailors' Home being a public place. He said that on Thursday last a seaman created a disturbance in the Home by dancing and singing till a late hour, thus committing a nuisance and disturbing the inmates of the Home, and thereby causing a breach of the peace. The man was requested to keep quiet, but declined to do so, and set all authority at defiance. Mr. Lauder then gave him twelve hours' notice to quit the Home. This he declined to do, and said that he required three days' notice, and would not on any account leave the premises. The applicant then called for the assistance of the police to eject the man, but they would not interfere on the ground that the Home was a private institution. He had as many as one hundred men in the Home, and if disturbances of this description were allowed to take place with impunity, and no police assistance was rendered, it would be difficult for him to maintain order and discipline. The Magistrate asked whether Mr. Lauder had made any reference to the Commissioner of Police regarding the nuisance complained of. Mr. Lauder replied, that some years ago a reference was made to Sir Frank Souter, who decided that the police could and would interfere in such matters, and a case of that description was placed before a Magistrate, who dismissed the case on the ground that the Home was not a public place. The Magistrate thought that the Home was a public place, and that the police could interfere, but as it is a matter of great importance, he would take time to consider his decision.

LIST OF RESIDENTS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

* Mr and Mrs Fennington, Fyzabad.
* Col Pullan, Deesa.
* Capt Hardinge, Deolali.
Mr J Heyn, Calcutta.
* Mr E Thwaites, Lancashire.
Mr J Davies, Lancashire.
* Lieut E H Cole, 7th BC.
* Mrs A Patterson, N-W Provinces.
* Lt-Col T Todd, Murree.
* Mr and Mrs L Saunders and Miss Saunders, Amraoti.
* Mrs Plumer, Amraoti.
Col Stevens.
* Lieut & Mrs McSwiney, Bolarum.
Mr R H Roe, New York.
* Capt H Hutchins, Cananore.
Miss Hutchins, Cananore.
* Lieut C Head, RA.
* Maj Cooke, E L Regt.
Captain Haughton, 35th Sikhs.
* Lieut G Robertson, 5th Fusiliers.
* Mr A Thompson, MCS.
* Col and Mrs Rogers.
Capt Macmullen.
* Rev and Mrs Ashpitell.
* Colonel and Mrs Field, & Miss Field, Jubbulpore
* Major Broadfoot, RHA, Kirkee.
* Mr H Stables, Poona.
* Maj and Mrs Wyllie and family.
* Maj Marryat Man. Regt, Agra.
* Lieut S Oxley, 2nd Bn K R R, Umballa.
* Lieut-Col H Lawsen & family.
* Lieut F A Hutchins, 5th Goorkhas.
Rev and Mrs Wherry and party, Saharanpore.
Miss Jerom, Saharanpore.
Mr Kelso, Saharanpore.
* Miss F North.
* Mr and Mrs D Thomas, Lucknow.
Mrs Ramsey, Jhansi.
Col and Mrs Miller and family, Secunderabad.
Mrs H Dobbs, Secunderabad.
Dr. and Mrs King and party, Kurnool.
* Lieut A Churchill, Secunderabad.
* Mr R Thomas, Surat.
Mrs Beasley and family.
Mrs Mitchell and family.
* Col and Mrs LeMessurier.
Mr A Clarke.
Mr. W. Foster.
Mr P Moore.
Dr. Collie.
Capt and Mrs Ringwood.
Mr and Mrs Leigh.
Mr Schirer.
Mr Harper.
Lieut Horne, R N.
Mr W Fernie, Bombay.
Mr Conley, Bombay.
Mr T Summers, Alibag.
Mr. A Schweb, Bombay.
Mr J Freidmann, Bombay
Mr H Madden, Bombay.
Mrs V Thompson, Bombay.
Mr M Flusher, Bombay.
Mr H Bedford
Lieut Shelly, R.E., Bombay.
Mr Greaves, Bombay.
Mr E Young, Burma.
Baron de Gongsburg.
Mr T Filgate.
* Lieut Vaughan Lee, RN.
* Maj H. Thomas.
* Dr S Brander.
* Maj Paget.
* Lt-Col Carey, Rangoon.
* Mr Johnstone, Indore.
* Mr Badcock.
* Lieut and Mrs Kreyer, Mhow.
* Miss Palmer.
Mr B F Lingham, Poona.
Mr Moreton Frewen.
Mr and Mrs Taylor, Calcutta.
Surgn-Major Foss.

Residents left during the week marked (*) thus.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The s s Victory, 1,845 tons, Captain S Elocoate sailed for Akyab, empty on Saturday.

The s s Panama, 1,135, tons, Captain A Steele, sailed yesterday for Elephant Point, in ballast.

The s s Hindoo, Captain C Edwards, arrived in Bombay yesterday from Cutch, with about 700 deck passengers.

The s s Orion, 1,833 tons, Captain G Mattiazzi, sailed yesterday, laden with a general cargo for Calcutta *via* Colombo.

The s s Twickenham, 1,606 tons, Captain R N Cox, arrived in Bombay on Saturday afternoon, laden with a general cargo from Middlesborough.

The B & P S N steamer Mobile, Captain C Doert, will sail this morning for the Persian Gulf with a general cargo and about 175 passengers, on deck.

The s.s. St. Bernard, Captain O. R. Young, for Moulmein, and the B. I. boat Chilka, Captain H. W. Gunning, for Calcutta, sailed from Bombay on Saturday last, in ballast.

The s s Glenorven, 1,826 tons, Captain J G Wright, which arrived in port on Friday evening last, brought from Batoum 70,703 cases of kerosine oil for The Bombay Co, Ld, who are also Agents for the vessel.

The s s Waverley, 2,022 tons, Captain R Calvert, from Cardiff, arrived in Bombay on Saturday last, laden with a cargo of 3,449 tons of coals. She is consigned to Messrs Killick, Nixon and Co.

The B I steamer Nowshera, 1,938 tons, Captain A Liddeard, from Chittagong, arrived in port yesterday morning via Cochin and Cannanore, laden with a general cargo and Mrs Liddiard as passenger.

The Hall liner Eden Hall, 2,353 tons, Captain T H S Miller, sailed from Bombay on Saturday for Marseilles and Liverpool, laden and with the following passengers :—Mrs Howarth, Mrs Mills, Mr Fred Howarth, Mr Bells and Mr A De J Hardie.

The s s Inchlonga, 1,998 tons, Captain J N Blacklock, arrived in port the day before yesterday, laden with 3,503 tons of coals from Cardiff, which port she left on the 16th February, for the G I P Ry Company. She is consigned to her captain. She reports having experienced strong northerly gales and high seas as far as the Canal, thence southerly winds down to Persia and light, fine weather thence to Bombay.

The B I S N Co's steamer Busheer, Captain J S Kinner, sailed on Saturday last, for Marmagoa *via* Yingorla and Ratnaghierry, with mails, a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr and Mrs A Lisbon, Mr A Gurju, Mr H W Jones, Mr A L Arjenta, and Mr H G Gell, for Marmagoa ; and ten deck for other ports.

The B I S M steamer Goa, 1,231 tons, Captain T W Lewins, sailed on Saturday last for Calcutta and Coast ports, laden and with the following passengers :—Lieut H H Allen, for Alleppy ; Colonel De L R F and Mrs Woldridge, for Tellichery ; Mr J Forst, for Cocoanada ; and ten deck for various ports.

The Anchor liner Victoria, 2,207, tons, Captain W Russell, sailed from port the day before yesterday, laden and with the following passengers, for Aden and Liverpool : Mr and Mrs Horsley and three children, Revd Mr and Mrs Shoolbred, Colonel and Mrs Miller and four children, Mrs Dobbs and infant, Mrs Ramsay, Mrs Horton, Mr and Mrs Wherry and six children, Master Kelso, Mrs Tracey and two children, Miss Jerrow, Misses Small and J M Small, Col and Mrs Forteath, Miss and Master Forteath, Mrs Saunders and three children, Miss Hutchins, Mrs Beasley and two children, Mrs Mitchell and three children, Captain and Mrs Ringwood, and twenty-two deck passengers, including two distressed men.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—March 17.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Pekin	..	.....	A	P. & O. Co.
,, Hajeen	1842	Newey	C	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Murton Hall	2644	J. Hughes	D	E. Bates & Co.
,, Nedjed	1738	J. M. Reid	E	K. Nixon & Co.
,, C. Mackenzie	1927	S. Beer	F	F. Muir & Co.
,, Inishowenhead	1987	T. McCalmont	G	M. Mackenzie & Co.
,, Henzada	1300	J. Avern	H	B. I. S. N. Co.
,, Asama	2449	F. R. Newell	K	K. Nixon & Co.
,, City of Canterbury	2099	A. B. Gray	L	Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
,, Hay Green	1208	D. Blacklaw	[illegible]	Hill & Grenan.
,, Panama	1135	A. Steel	N	F. Muir & Co.
,, Rialto	1798	F. Kerr	P	F. Muir & Co.
,, Dragoman	1839	J. B. Rose	Q	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Haverton	1643	J. Peters	Ibis	W. &A. Graham & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

,, St. Regules	2031	Henry	..	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Sacrabosca	1976	H. Gibb	..	Captain.
,, Gem	1361	Nicholl	..	Beyts Craig & Co.
,, Sumatra	1406	W. E. Breeze	..	Hajee C. Joosub & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
17	Inchlonga (s)	Blacklock	Cardiff, Feb. 16.
	Waverley (s)	Calvert	Cardiff, Feb. 17.
	Okenburg (brig)	Matthews	Mauritius, Jan. 25.
	Twickenham (s)	Cox	Middlesbro', Feb. 11
18	Nowshera (s)	Liddiard	Chittagong, Mar. 2.
	Glenmavis (s)	Wyse	Cardiff, Feb. 4.
	Hindoo (s)	Edwards	Cutch Mandvie.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
17	Eden Hall (s)	Millar	Marseilles & Liverpool.
	Busheer (s)	Skinner	Marmagoa, &c.
	Victoria (s)	Russell	Liverpool.
	Victory (s)	Blocoate	Akyab.
	Chilka (s)	Gunning	Calcutta.
	St. Bernard (s)	Young	Moulmein.
	Goa (s)	Lewins	Coast and Calcutta.
18	Orion (s)	Mattiazzi	Calcutta.
	Inchgarvie (s)	Moss	Cocoanada.

The following vessels were entered for loading Saturday last :—
Steamer Palitana, for Calcutta, Rangoon and Moulmein.
,, Secundra, for Calcutta and Coast.

The following vessels cleared on Saturday last :—
Steamer Purulia for the Persian Gulf and Karachi.
,, Mobile, Doert, for the Persian Gulf.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.			
14	Sirdhana s	.....	Rangoon.
15	Peshwa s	.....	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.			
13	Tanaia s	.....	Colombo.
	Umballa s	.....	Calcutta.
14	Canning s	.....	Rangoon.
	Goalpara s	.....	Rangoon.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—March 13.

Chalmers, Lieut, Madras, 1st Hants Regt., on leave, from Deolali.

March 15.

Miller, Lt.-Col., 32nd Madras Infantry, on furlough, from Secunderabad.
King, Surgeon-Major, Madras, I. M. D., on furlough, from Kurnool.

March 16.

Harvey, Major, Bengal, K. O. S. Borderers, on leave, from Meerut.
Chase, Captain, 28th Bombay Pioneers, on leave, from Kirkee.

March 17.

Alban, Captain, 7th Bombay Infantry, on leave, from Mhow.
Penton, Major, 7th Bombay Infantry, on leave, from Mhow.

DEPARTURES.—March 17.

Miller, Lt Col, 32nd Madras Infantry, on furlough, to England.
Ringwood, Captain, Bengal, 1st E Surrey Regt, on private affairs, to England.
Allen, 2nd Lt, Madras, 2nd W Kent Regt, to join, to Quilon.
Holbrook, Lieut, Bombay, 2nd Gloster Regt, on duty, to Ahmedabad.
Forteath, Colonel, 4th Bombay Rifles, on leave, to England.

March 18.

Alban, Captain, 7th Bombay Infantry, on leave, to Mhow.
Harding, Surgeon, Bombay Med Staff, on leave, to Deolali.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B.V.R.C.

Bombay, 19th March, 1888.

1 There will be Drill at the following places until further orders :—
At the Oval daily, at 6-30 a.m.
P. and O. Dockyards every evening, at 5 p.m.
Byculla School, Mondays and Thursdays, at 5 p.m.
Byculla Scottish School, Mondays and Fridays, at 4 p.m.
St. Peter's School, Mazagon, Tuesdays and Thurs days at 4 p.m.
Queen's Statue every evening at 5-15 p.m.
Indo British Institution, Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 p.m.
Bombay Flour Mill's Compound, Mazagon, daily at 6-40 a.m.
Cathedral High School and John Connon School, Cadets will parade at the Oval and Queen's Statue as usual.

2 Sword drill for officers and Staff Sergeants at 5-30 p.m. on Thursday at the Volunteer Club.

3 Proficiency class on Thursday at 6 p.m. at the Volunteer Club.

Bombay Light Horse.

The followiug order is notified :—
A. Parade in field Drill order on Tuesday and Thursday at 7 a.m. at the back of the Marine Lines.

By order,
(8d.) H. S. B. HODGKINSON, Capt. & Adjutant, Bombay Vol. R. Corps.

BATTERY ORDERS

By Major G. W. Roughton, Commandant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

Bombay, 19th March, 1888.

1. Drills for the week ending 24th March.
Monday, 5-30 p.m., Tuesday, 7-30 a.m., Wednesday, 5-30 p.m., Thursday, 7-30 a.m., Friday, 5-30 p.m., Gun Drill in the Arsenal Compound. Members who have not put in their 14-Gun Drills are requested to take advantage of these opportunities.
Friday, 7 a. m.—Commandant's Parade in the Town Hall compound in preparation for the annual Inspection.
2. Saturday.—The Annual Inspection. Fall in at the Town Hall at 4-15 sharp. Uniform, helmets, arms and accoutrements. All members must attend this parade, obtain leave of absence, or send medical certificate. Officers Commanding half-batteries must send in, not later than Friday morning, the probable field state and applications for leave.
3. Wednesday, 6-30 a.m. Class-firing at Coorla.
4. Tuesday, 6-30 p.m. and Friday, 9 p.m. the Serjeant Instructor's Lectures at the Volunteer Club.
5. Meeting of the Regimental Committee at the Commandant's Office on Monday at 5-30 p.m.
6. Corporal Penny is granted leave from the 21st to 28th inst.

By Order,
ARTHUR LESLIE, Capt.
Actg. Adjt. B. V. A.

BENGAL.

The Defence Association :—The annual meeting of the European and Eurasian Defence Association was held at Calcutta on March 14, when the report and accounts for last year were passed, and a Committee appointed for the ensuing year. Mr. Gasper made a long speech in vindication of the continued existence of the Association, which, he said, was more useful in quiet times than even in the troubled times that called it into existence. He urged the Committee to give careful and watchful attention to the Public Service Commission's report.

Gazette Notifications.—The following Bengal notifications are gazetted.—Mr. W. Grindlay has been granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension of six months' extraordinary leave on medical certificate without pay. Lieutenant D. L. Prestage, of the Northern Bengal Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of absence for one year. Mr. W. B. Brown, Assistant Magistrate, Monghyr, is transferred temporarily to the Sudder station of Burdwan. Mr. T. E. Coxhead has been granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for six months on sick certificate. Mr. J. H. Bernard, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, 24-Parganas, is transferred to Kurseong. Mr. G. W. S. Cox, District Superintendent of Police, Manbhum, is allowed leave for two months and three weeks. Mr. C. E. Fabre Tonnerre, District Superintendent of Police, Birbhum ; Mr. J. B. Birch, District Superintendent of Police, Howrah ; and Dr. W. Forsyth, Civil Medical Officer, Birbhum, are each allowed leave for three months.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Mar. 19.—Ladies' Dinner at Yacht Club.
,, 20.—Umballa Spring Races.
,, 21.—Freemasons' Jamshedi Naoroz Holiday. Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m. Umballa Spring Races. Freemasons' Jamshedi Naoroz Festival.
,, 23.—Departure of M. S. Bengal. 7th Dragoon Guards arrive at Ambala.
,, 24.—Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race. Government of India Offices leave, Calcutta. Umballa Spring Races.
,, 28.—Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m.
,, 30.—Good Friday. Departure of M. S. Pekin. Guzerat Pig-sticking Meeting.
Apl. 1.—Easter Sunday.
,, 2.—Yacht Club Dance. ; Bank Holiday.
,, 3.—Lahore Spring Races.
,, 4.—Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m. Annual Meeting and Prize Distribution Indo-British Institution, 5-30 p.m.
,, 5.—Lahore Spring Races.
,, 6.—Departure of M. S. Clyde.
,, 7.—Lahore Spring Races.
,, 9.—Ladies' Dinner, Yacht Club. Government of India Offices re-open at Simla.
,, 10.—Dehra Spring Races.
,, 11.—Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m.
,, 12.—Dehra Spring Races.
,, 13.—Departure of M. S. Rosetta.
,, 18.—Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m.
,, 20.—Departure of M. S. Ganges.
,, 25.—Karachi Spring Meeting.
,, 28.—Karachi Spring Meeting.
May 9.—Quetta Spring Meeting.
,, 12.—Quetta Spring Meeting.
Sept. 20.—Poona Races.
,, 22.—Poona Races.
,, 25.—Poona Races.
,, 27.—Poona Races.
,, 29.—Poona Races.

Latest news regarding Afghan affairs is, on the whole, favourable to the prospects of peace, and the security of the present power. Amir Abdur Rahman arrived at Jelallabad from Kabul about the middle of January, his family being sent on in advance. Ever since his arrival, the Amir has been putting the utmost pressure on the Orakzais, Afridis, Shinwaris, and the Khans of Bajawar and Swat, his object being to induce them to meet him at Jelallabad. His overtures, however, have been very coldly received, except by those Shinwaris of the Jalallabad district whose dwellings lie within reach, and who are afraid to brave the Amir at close quarters. These men have come in, and have been received with kindness. Many have been quite won over by presents. Now and then a raid by Ghilzais into Afghan territory is reported, but there seems to be an absence of all combination in these sallies, and the fear of a fresh insurrection this year is now very slight. The weather is unusually warm, and the Amir intends to move back to Kabul soon with his party. The two Princes, who have been left at the capital, are carrying on the current business of the State, and have won golden opinions for their affability and kindness to all. Fresh overtures are now being made to the Wazir elders, in the hope that they may be persuaded to pay their respects at Kabul and foreswear their evil courses.

Some comparative tables of the population and area of the various countries of the world, taking them with their dependencies, which appear in the new edition of " The Statesman's Year-Book," present old facts in a new light. In point of area the British Empire stands at the head of the list, the number of thousands of square miles being 9,339, Russia following closely with 8,644. China, with her 404 millions, tops all the countries of the earth in population. The British Empire comes next with 307, and Russia with only 104 millions ; while France has but 71, the United States 58, and the German Empire 48. While the United Kingdom has since 1,800 risen from 16½ to 37 millions, Russia in Europe from 35 to 88 millions, and the German Empire from 27 to 47 millions (including Alsace and Lorraine), France has only advanced from 33 to 38½ millions. It is estimated that between 1810 and 1874 the entire population of the world about doubled—the figures being 662 millions at the former, and 1,391 millions at the latter period.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Indian Banks.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	7 pct.	800
Bank of Bengal	42,000	600	all	10 do.	765xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	14 do.	715
Exchange Bank.					
Agra Bank	10,000	4	4	6 do.	120
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	100	all	17½ do.	445
National Bank of India	27,320	$125		5 pct.	125
		250			

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. per cent. Stock	..	£100	–	–	£161
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent	–	£100	–	–	£161½

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire Insurance Co	200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 10)	1000
Empire Fire Insurance Co	200	5,000	1,000	Rs. 751	1,000
Indian Fire Insurance Co	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Co	260	8,000	1,000	Rs. 2100	2,000

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs. 54	1,300
Albert Ginning Co.	100	600	600	Rs.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	925
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	760	400	400	Rs. 20	240
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	250
Breull's Cawapore P. Co., Ld.	0	200	200	Rs. 16	110xd
Bombay Cotton Press.	100	125	125	Rs. 15	162½
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 600	625
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	0	200	200	12	95
East India Press Co.	0	1,000	1,000	Rs. 137	1,175
English Press & Mfg. Co., Ld.	400	250	..	..	275
Fort Press Co.	100	5,500	5,500	Rs. 60	1,375
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 80	550xd
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	800	800	Rs. 95	400
Khangara Cotton Press Co.	240	450	all	Rs. 45	345
Manmar Manfg. Co	1,000	200	200	Rs. 10	207½
Mercantile Press	1,000	125	125	Rs. 5	71½
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 0	407½
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	600	600	Rs. 60	495
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	90
Prince of W. Press	800	600	100	Rs. 30	280
Sabapathy Press Co. Ld. (Bellary.)	800	800	800	Rs. 10	410xd
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 50	510
Stad & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 120	1,225
Samoon Press Co.	100	1,000	100	25	600
Volkart Press Co.	605	1,000	1,000	Rs.	600

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES

Ahmedabad S. & W. Co.	1,308	1,000	1,000	...	1,375
Albert Edward Mills Co., Ld.		90	500	Rs. 25	450
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9,345	100	100	Rs. 4	1'0
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	...	333
Ahmedabad Ginning & M. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	..	..
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co.	4,800	125	125	..	..
Ambica S. & M. Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	..	..
Alliance Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE NEW CLUB, Simla, has now been registered as a LIMITED LIABILITY ASSOCIATION, the liability of members being limited to their Entrance Fee of Rs. 100.

The Club will OPEN on the 15th of March. Additional quarters for resident members are now being constructed, and will be ready shortly.

Gentlemen desirous of joining the Club or of securing quarters should apply to

THE HONORARY SECRETARY,
New Club, Limited, Simla.

Benthick Castle, Simla, March 1, 1888.

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Budapest	4,000 lamps	London	200 lamps.
Lucerne	1,800 ,,	Rome	12,000 ,,
Monte Vido	7,200 ,,	Milan	1,500 ,,
Melbourne	3,500 ,,	Odessa	2,500 ,,

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Also two sets of timber-preserving apparatus, more or less incomplete, comprising horizontal engines, boilers, and other fittings.

For further particulars apply to CONTROLLER of STORES, East Indian Railway, Calcutta.

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5. The Earl of Fife; Newton Agol, Esq.
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8. The Marquis and Marchioness of Stafford and Lord Tarbat.

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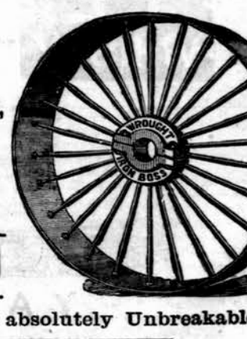

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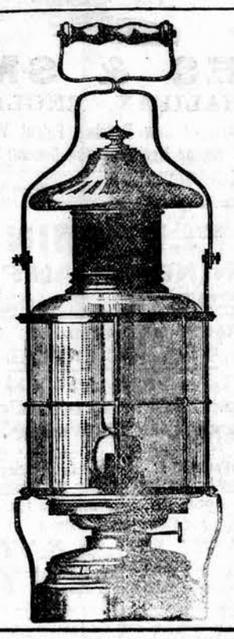

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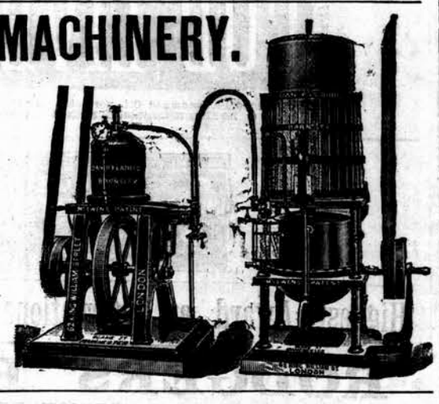

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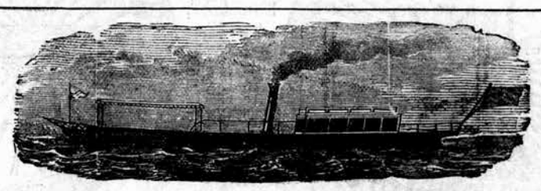

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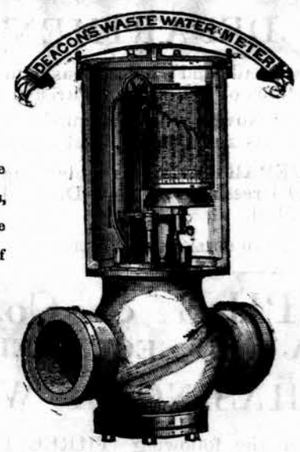

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Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GRADY, at the Bombay Gazette Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.